

Scapbook - November 1974

General election is Tuesday

By Robert Damron

Clifton Forge and Alleghany County voters will go to the polls Tuesday and vote in the general election highlighted by the Sixth Congressional District race involving four candidates.

There are 2,665 qualified voters in Clifton Forge and approximately 5,775 in Alleghany County.

Running in the Sixth Congressional race are incumbent Caldwell Butler, a Republican; Paul Puckett, Democratic Party nominee; Warren D. Saunders, American Party candidate, and Timothy A. McGay, an independent.

Amendment

Besides the congressional race, voters will vote on an amendment to State Constitution to allow grants to or on behalf of students attending nonprofit institutions of higher education and to empower the General Assembly to permit the state or any political subdivision thereof to contract with nonprofit institutions of higher education for the provision of educational or other related services.

Also, in Clifton Forge there will be a special election for the unexpired term of the Clerk of Circuit Court in Clifton Forge, which expires Dec. 31, 1979. Mrs. Kathleen C. Miller, now holding the office, is running unopposed.

The voting precincts in Clifton Forge are Ward I, Hotel Williamson; Ward II, Masonic Hall, and Ward III, YMCA.

Machines

There are voting machines in the city.

Precinct workers serving at Ward No. 1 are Clyde M. Glover, James E. White Sr., L. G. Chappell, Mrs. Doris T. Goode, Mrs. William C. Colvin and G. L. Carr.

Ward II--J. G. Staley, T. Leroy Reynolds, Mrs. Grant Burnside and Mrs. R. S. Coleman Jr.

Ward III--W. P. Ware Jr., Cecil E. Carter, Mrs. John Wilcher, and Mrs. H. E. Nelson.

Alleghany County

Also in Alleghany County, Don F. Gross and Jasper B. Persinger Jr., whose three year terms expired on the Board of Directors of the Mountain Soil and Conservation District, are seeking re-election to

another three year term.

The district embraces Alleghany, Bath and Highland Counties.

There are nine voting precincts in the county:

Callaghan--Callaghan Elementary School; Arritt's--Boiling Spring Volunteer Fire Department building; Dameron--



TO SPEAK--The Rev. K. L. Claycomb, Tallahassee, Fla., will be conducting revival services next week at the First Assembly of God, Oak Hill Ave., nightly at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Claycomb has been in the ministry over 25 years. He is pastor of churches in Missouri, Kansas, South Carolina and Florida. He has served as a district officer and evangelist. He is the author of the book "Studies Concerning the Holy Spirit," from which he will lecture in morning Bible studies at 10 o'clock Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Dunlap Ruritan Club building; Dolly Ann--Snead Buick-Pontiac garage showroom, and Griffith--Falling Spring Volunteer Fire Department building; Intervale--Dr. James Burr's office building; Iron Gate--Iron Gate Town Hall; Low Moor--Central Elementary School, and Peter's Switch--Sharon Volunteer Fire Department building.

Serving the Callaghan precinct are Mrs. Harry Vail, Mrs. Jack Fridley, Mrs. Randolph Ervine, Mrs. Woodrow O'Conner; Arritt's, Teddy Humphries, Herman Humphries, Mrs. Pat Price, Beatrice Lockhart, and Mrs. Robert L. Evans; Dameron, Mrs. Harold Carter, Clara Dameron, Lucille Bowyer, Mrs. Haskell Porterfield, and Dolly Ann, Mrs. Lewis Dulaney, Mrs. Robert Quate, Floyd Gibson, Margaret Sale, and Harry Jaeger.

Also, Griffith, Mrs. J. J. Robbins, Virginia Surber, Robert B. Tyree, Mrs. James R. Kellison, and Mrs. John Mitchell; Intervale, Virginia Burr, Mrs. Ray Plasters Sr., Mrs. Marvin Livesay, Mrs. Shirley Riley; Iron Gate, Mrs. E. E. Larman, Iris Burger, C. S. Lucado, Louise Scruggs and Mrs. I. I. Housman; Low Moor, Mrs. L. H. Saville, Mr. or Mrs. Harry Bennett, Charlotte Stull, T. R. Lawler, and Marie Arritt; and Peters' Switch, Robert McDowell, Frances Nicely, Mrs. Raymond Haymaker, Betty Curtis, and Mildred Helmtoler.

Secretary

Mrs. Leonard J. Rose Sr. is secretary of the board.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gregory, Clifton Forge registrar, reminded about the new requirement under the Constitution and Code of Virginia effective for the first time at the end of this year.

It pertains to the cancellation of the registration of any voter who has not voted at least once during four consecutive calendar years.

Specifically, Mrs. John Mahan, secretary of the State Board of Elections, said that Section 24-1-59 of the Code of Virginia requires the general registrars, as of Dec. 31, 1974, and annual thereafter to purge the name of any voter of the Commonwealth who has not voted at least once during four consecutive calendar years from the registration.

Four-way race spurs turnout at Cave Spring

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Political Writer

Despite early morning rain, voter turnout in the Roanoke Valley ranged from fair to heavy today—a turnout that immediately brought a victory prediction from the third party candidate in the 6th District congressional race.

In Roanoke City, 5,124 persons had voted by 10 a.m., causing Andrew Thompson, secretary of the Roanoke City Electoral Board, to estimate the final city vote at about 17,500—or 45 per cent of the registered voters.

As usual, voting in South Roanoke—where live Rep. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate, and Paul Puckett, his Democratic opponent—was heavy. Voting was also quite heavy in most of the Williamson Road area, where Republicans usually run well.

Heavy voting was reported in several precincts in Salem, too.

But it was the Cave Spring area of the county where the voting was heaviest—obviously a reflection of the interest in the four-way supervisor race there.

May Johnson, Democrat, and Arthur Whittaker, Republican, are believed to be the strongest candidates there. Others in the race are Posey Oyler and Thomas Beasley, independents.

About 20 per cent of the registered voters in the five Cave Spring precincts had voted by midmorning and all the voting places reported heavy voting.

Warren Saunders, the American party candidate who has put on the liveliest campaign of the four congressional candidates, was buoyed by the early morning turnout. So was his campaign manager, George Melton.

Melton said the Saunders strategy was to split the Butler-Puckett vote in metro areas like Roanoke and Waynesboro-Staunton - Augusta County "and really roll 'em up in the boondocks."

Cave Spring vote heavier than expected. Page 11.

Other photos on the election are on Pages 11 and 15.

Doing well in the Roanoke valley would fit in with his strategy since the valley has more than 40 per cent of the district's registered voters.

The fourth congressional campaign, Timothy McGay of Augusta County, is believed to have practically no support in the Roanoke Valley as he brought his soft-sell, low-key campaign here only briefly.

The valley turnout appeared to surprise nearly everybody

today—including Thompson.

He noted that by 10 a.m. the city vote was 71 per cent of what it was in the May 7 councilmanic election.

Thompson said he couldn't figure out if the turnout was being caused by the congressional election, the Sunday closing question on the ballot or the aid to students attending private colleges question on it.

Elsewhere in the state, the vote ran from practically nonexistent in Richmond to heavy in Northern Virginia. It is in the latter area that the Democrats hope to pick up, one, and perhaps two, congressional seats.

Voting also was heavy in the Waynesboro-Staunton - Augusta County area, mainly because a state senator and a Pouse of Delegates member are being chosen there.

No reports were available from the far Southwest Virginia 9th District, where the state's hottest campaign is going on between Democrat Charles Horne and Republican Rep. William Wampler.

Nov 4 TIMES Light turnout of voters

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Political Writer

A relatively light turnout is expected tomorrow when 6th District voters pick a congressman from a four-man field that has made the ailing economy the campaign's No. 1 issue.

There are predictions that the vote will fall below 100,000. The district has 201,781 registered voters, with more than 40 per cent living in the Roanoke Valley.

In addition, voters in the 6th will help decide on a constitutional amendment that would allow the state to give grants to Virginia students attending

private colleges in Virginia. Now such students may only get loans.

And voters in several counties and cities, including those in the Roanoke Valley, will decide whether they want to keep—or opt out from under—the state's controversial Sunday closing legislation, popularly known as the Blue Laws.

Of strictly local interest is a four-way race for Cave Spring supervisor and a \$14.8 million sewage and water bond issue referendum in Roanoke County.

In the race for the Cave

Spring seat on the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors are Arthur Whittaker, Republican, Mrs. May Johnson, Democrat, and Posey Oyler and Thomas Beasley, independents.

The special election will decide who's to fill out the term of the late J. Thomas Engleby III.

Polls in the Roanoke Valley, as throughout Virginia, will be open tomorrow from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Even though the congressional race has candidates spanning the political spectrum, the race has stirred little voter interest, with the candidates themselves saying that apathy is widespread.

The candidates are:

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, 49-year-old Roanoke lawyer who was elected to two terms in 1972—a full two-year term and a short term that resulted when Richard H. Poff left office before his full term was out.

Timothy McGay, independent running for public office for the first time. The 29-year-old McGay raises beef cattle on a farm in Marble Valley in Augusta County.

Paul J. Puckett, 56, who is Roanoke City sheriff. Puckett, a former member of Roanoke City Council, has long been active in Democratic party politics.

Warren D. Saunders, 35-year-old Bedford businessman. Saunders, another newcomer to politics, is the candidate of the American party.

Butler claims he has kept true to his campaign promises of two years ago and his record deserves a return trip to Washington; Puckett blames Butler and the Republicans in general for the bad shape the economy is in; McGay says he is the only candidate truly independent and free of association with special interests; and Saunders blames both the Democrats and Republicans for the out-of-balance federal budget and says there's not a dime's worth of difference between either.

World News W's



N. Virginia Vote Heavy

By The Associated Press

The voter turnout ran from practically nonexistent in Richmond to heavier than usual in Northern Virginia this morning as Virginians voted in the first general election since the Watergate coverup exposure, the Nixon resignation and pardon and runaway inflation exploded on the national scene.

Some 1.2 million registered voters in the state were expected to remain away from the polls, which would put balloting in the off-year election at about 800,000, far less than the 1 million-plus in last year's gubernatorial race.

A spokeswoman for the Richmond registrar's office said only 125 persons had voted in the city's largest precinct by mid-morning. The state capital was one of the areas where voter apathy was predicted to be great because of a shoo-in contest in which favor.

GOP leaders tempered their optimism with caution, saying they were "taking nothing for granted" but expected all seven Republican congressmen to win re-election.

The fall campaign, which reached a blistering pace in some districts, focused mainly on Democrat attacks against Republican economic policies and GOP counter claims that liberal Democrats, not conservative Republicans, overspent the nation into a recession.

Sharing the ballot with the congressional elections in many areas were a variety of mainly local issues.

Chief among these was the question of local repeal of the state's controversial Sunday closing law. This was to be decided in 31 counties and 26 cities.

Many localities chose constitutional officers and members of governing boards and voted on proposed capital improvement bonds.

gressional candidate and a federal court order disallowing inclusion of the Sunday closing law question on the ballot.

In contrast, the 10th District, where there was a strong Democratic challenge to the incumbent Republican, saw an early turnout that was normal to heavier than normal.

In the 7th District, where there was another strong Democratic bid to oust an incumbent Republican, the turnout was reported light in Fredericksburg and Charlottesville but heavier than expected in Winchester.

Voters were turning out in numbers just short of last year's election in Waynesboro, Staunton and Augusta County, where greater interest was generated by special races for the Virginia Senate and House of Delegates.

Meanwhile, the balloting was slow in Virginia's rural southside. Only 183 votes had been cast in Nottoway County some four hours after the polls opened.

In Petersburg, the turnout ranged from slow in the inner city to good in the suburbs. The turnout was steady in nearby Colonial Heights with some 800 of just over 8,000 registered voters having cast ballots by 9 a.m.

The voting was described as
(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

The remaining Democratic incumbent, Rep. David E. Satterfield of the Richmond-area 3rd District, faced only a token challenge from U.S. Labor Party candidate Alan R. Ogden.

The only statewide issue was a proposed constitutional amendment to permit the state to extend direct financial aid to private higher education.

Voters in Martinsville and Amherst County decided whether to allow the sale of mixed alcoholic beverages.

The Democrats were pinning their hopes for congressional gains mainly in the Southwest Virginia 9th District and in the 8th District in Northern Virginia.

Democratic optimism reached its highest pitch in the 9th, where Charles J. Horne, million son of a coal miner, vigorously pressed a massive assault against entrenched Republicanism in general and GOP Rep. William C. Wampler in particular.

A lot of oddsmakers were expecting Horne to blunt Wampler's bid for a 6th term.

The Democrats were also counting heavily on Herbert Harris to cut short the congressional career of freshman Republican Rep. Stanford E. Parrish in the 8th. Harris is vice chairman of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors.

Placed in the role of giant killer in the adjacent 10th District was Democratic Joseph L. Fisher, a longtime member of the Arlington County Board.

He was hoping to unseat the dean of the Virginia congressional delegation, Republican Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, seeking his 12th term.

Not expected to figure strongly in the 10th District outcome was independent Francis J. Speh.

Despite considerable campaign help from Gov. Mills Godwin and other top Republican leaders, Republican Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson was viewed as a candidate for a possible upset in the 7th District, where

OFF HEAD

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(Continued from Page 1)
moderate to brisk in the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth area and heavier than expected in Newport News and Hampton.

A moderate turnout was reported in the Roanoke area where the blue law and a Roanoke County board of supervisors' election sparked interest.

On the eve of the election, Democrats were claiming that Nixon administration scandals and Republican ineptness at solving the nation's economic ills would give them at least two of the state's congressional seats now held by the GOP.

And they said chances were sufficiently good for upsets in several other races to end the Republicans' 7-3 dominance of the state's congressional delegation and tip the numerical scales in their favor.

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Chief among these was the question of local repeal of the state's controversial Sunday closing law. This was to be decided in 31 counties and 26 cities.

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his Democratic opponent, Charlottesville City Councilman George H. Gilliam, has mounted a strong challenge.

Three-way races in the 4th and 6th Districts were expected to boost the chances of Republican incumbents remaining in office.

Roanoke city sherrif Paul Puckett and independent Warren D. Saunders shared the difficult task of trying to unseat 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, who wasn't expected suffer much in the way of GOP defections because of his vote as a member of the House Judiciary Committee for President Nixon's impeachment.

Lester E. Schlitz of Portsmouth and independent Curtis W. Harris of Hopewell ran the risk of canceling each other out at the polls, ensuring the re-election of Republican Rep. Robert W. Daniel.

Always a formidable vote-getter, Republican Rep. G. William Whitehurst wasn't considered in any real danger of losing his 2nd District seat to Democrat Robert R. Richards of Norfolk.

Lack of opposition assured the re-election of Democratic Reps. Thomas N. Downing of the 1st District and W. C. "Dan" Daniel in the 5th District.

The remaining Democratic incumbent, Rep. David E. Satterfield of the Richmond-area 3rd District, faced only a token challenge from U.S. Labor Party candidate Alan R. Ogden.

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OFF HEAD

Lynchburg Vote up to noon

Below is a table comparing the vote in Lynchburg between 11 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. today with the noon vote during the 1972 presidential election and the 1970 general election.

FIRST WARD	Today	1972	1970
1st Precinct.....	154	262	150
2nd Precinct.....	210	418	216
3rd Precinct.....	304	600	323
4th Precinct.....	383	758	411
5th Precinct.....	410	733	411
6th Precinct.....	525	878	465
Total	1,986	3,649	1,976
SECOND WARD			
1st Precinct.....	168	223	137
2nd Precinct.....	361	715	227
3rd Precinct.....	116	240	120
4th Precinct.....	250	500	253
5th Precinct.....	215	324	159
6th Precinct.....	290	536	222
7th Precinct.....	340	608	284
Total	1,740	3,146	1,402
THIRD WARD			
1st Precinct.....	180	336	155
2nd Precinct.....	115	218	99
3rd Precinct.....	159	366	193
4th Precinct.....	239	481	167
Total	690	1,401	614
City Total.....	4,416	8,196	3,992

Voting in city runs higher than estimate

The total voter turnout in Lynchburg as of 11:30 a.m. today was 424 ahead of the same time in the 1970 general election but 3,780 less than in the 1972 Presidential election.

All indications were that in spite of a light rain, the voting today will run a little heavier than had been estimated.

A total of 4,416 votes were reported cast up to 11:30 a.m. as Lynchburgers went to the polls to vote for their Sixth District congressman, the Sunday blue law issue and a proposed constitutional amendment.

Today's total compared with a voter turnout of 8,196 in the 1972 Presidential election and 3,992 in the 1970 general election at the same time of day.

A number of persons were present at the various polling places about the city handing out literature for their candidates.

The predominantly Negro Lynchburg Voters League and the Amherst County Voters League were handing out a sample ballot showing votes for Democratic candidate Paul Puckett and for retention of the Sunday closing law and for the proposed constitutional amendment.

Of the three wards in the city, the heaviest voting early today was in the First Ward where 1,986 votes had been cast by 11:30 a.m. compared to 1,976 in the 1970 general election and 3,649 in the 1972 presidential election.

In the Second Ward a total of 1,572 votes had been cast up to 11:30 a.m. today compared to 1,402 in the 1970 race and 3,146 in the 1972 election.

There were 690 votes cast up to 11:30 a.m. today in the Third Ward. This compared with 614 in the 1970 race and 1,401 in the 1972 election.

The heaviest vote in any single precinct today was 525 in the Sixth Precinct of the First Ward—Bedford Hills School. A total of 465 votes had been cast there up to noon in the 1970 race and 878 in the 1972 election.

The vote today at the predominantly Negro voting precincts was running slightly ahead of the 1970 count.

Lynchburgers have a choice of four candidates for Sixth District congressman.

Incumbent Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler is seeking reelection to a second term and appears to have an edge over his Democratic opponent Puckett and American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders. Independent candidate Timothy A. McGay isn't seen as a significant factor in the race.

In addition to voting on their congressman, Lynchburgers

will decide whether or not the Sunday closing law (blue law) will be retained here or abolished. They also are voting on a proposed constitutional amendment.

The question on the Sunday blue law reads: "Shall the provisions of Section 18.1-363.1 of the Code of Virginia (commonly known as the Sunday Closing Law) be effective in the City of Lynchburg?"

A "yes" vote on this question is a vote to retain the present law and a "no" vote is a vote for its repeal.

The question on the proposed constitutional amendment is whether the state constitution shall be amended so as to allow grants to or on behalf of students attending private (nonprofit) institutions of higher education and to empower the General Assembly to permit the state or any political subdivision thereof to contract with those institutions for the provision of educational or other related services.

The polls opened at 6 a.m. today and will close at 7 p.m.

Mrs. John M. Payne, chairman of the Lynchburg Electoral Board, said results from the city's 17 precincts will be called in to the Lynchburg Public Library and the final results here should be known by 7:45 p.m. "at the latest."

Estimates of today's voter turnout have ranged from about 10,000 to less than half of the 25,079 registered voters.

The number of registered voters is 206 less than the 25,285 registered voters in the 1972 presidential and congressional election and only 24 more than were registered for the councilmanic race earlier this year.

A total of 18,112 Lynchburgers actually voted in the 1972 presidential election and 10,220 persons voted in this year's council race.

During the 1972 election, Butler carried the city of Lynchburg by a nearly two to one margin over his closest opponent, Roanoker Willis M. (Wick) Anderson.

This year Butler isn't expected to suffer any real loss of support because of his vote as a member of the House Judiciary Committee to impeach former President Richard M. Nixon.

Many veteran political observers say it would be an unexpected upset of major proportions if the victory went to either Democratic candidate Puckett, who is sheriff of Butler's home city of Roanoke, or American Party candidate Saunders who is from Bedford County. McGay is a Goshen farmer.

Saunders actually appears on the ballot as an independent since no provision was made for a third party candidate.

In area races, voters are voting for their congressman, the

proposed constitutional amendment and various other issues.

Amherst County voters are voting not only on the congressional race, the Sunday blue law issue and the proposed constitutional amendment but also on whether or not the sale of liquor by the drink is to be allowed in the county.

The blue law issue also will be determined in Campbell County today but is not on the ballot in Bedford County.

Turnout light at city polls

Less than 20 percent of the registered voters in Clifton Forge had cast votes by noon today in the city's three voting precincts. Of the 2,665 voters, 520 had voted by noon.

In Precinct 1, the Hotel Williamson, 290 of the registered 1,389 voters had come in; Precinct 11, the Masonic Lodge, 145 of 789; and Precinct 111, YMCA, 85 of 487.

During the 1972 November election, just over 30 percent of the registered voters had cast ballots by noon.

On the ballot today is the selection of a Congressman, a constitution amendment and the special election for the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

In the Sixth Congressional District race, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, is being challenged by Paul Puckett, Democrat; Warren D. Saunders, American Party; and Timothy A. McGay, independent.

The constitutional amendment is to allow grants to private institutions of higher education.

The three polling places will be open until 7.

Voter turnout in Virginia so far ranges from practically nonexistent in Richmond to but heavier than usual in northern Virginia. A spokesman for the Richmond registrar's office says only 125 persons had voted in the city's largest precinct by mid-morning.

Voter apathy was predicted in Richmond, because of a shoo-in congressional candidate and a federal court order keeping the city from voting on the blue law

Clifton Forge
Nov 5

A surprisingly large number of area voters defied early morning bad weather and experts' predictions as voting began to select three men from among eight candidates running for state and national offices.

Voting in Staunton was particularly high, according to a mid-morning check of all five city precincts, with voting in Waynesboro and Augusta County slightly lower.

Political experts and polls had predicted that a very small percentage of registered voters would turn out for this off-election year vote, but the predictions apparently are not holding true, for this area at least.

Running for the 6th Congressional District seat in the House of Representatives are incumbent Republican M. Caldwell Butler; Democratic candidate Paul J. Puckett, Roanoke sheriff;

American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders, a Bedford businessman, and independent Timothy McGay.

Seeking election to the State Senate from the 24th Senatorial District are A. R. Giesen Jr., a former member of the House of Delegates, and Augusta County Board of Supervisors Chairman Frank W. Nolen Jr., a Democrat.

Vying for the 15th Legislative District post in the House of Delegates are Democrat Erwin S. Solomon, Bath County Commonwealth's attorney, and Republican candidate Gordon W. Poin-dexter Jr., a Waynesboro lawyer.

Voters were also deciding on two controversial referenda, one of which will decide the fate of the Sunday Closing Law, the other of which will determine whether private colleges will be able to obtain state funds.

Staunton voters were also faced with the question of retaining a five-man City Council or upping its number to seven.

A rough estimate of voting in the city showed that 18.3 per cent of 9,182 registered voters had gone to the polls by 10:30 a.m., with election officials indicating a heavier than expected turnout at every station.

Representatives from the Democratic and Republican parties were on hand at each precinct to try to persuade those voters who may have not decided on their choices until the last moment. Party workers were also transporting persons without cars to precincts throughout the city.

Here is a brief rundown of voting in the city:

Douglas L. Fisher was the first to vote at

Bessie Weller Elementary School where 12.8 per cent or 280 of 2,178 Ward I voters had come to the polls by 9:50 a.m.;

In Ward II, 20.7 per cent of the 2,226 voters registered had voted by 10:30 a.m. The total was 461 with Margaret A. Kelly the first voter at Shelburne Junior High School;

At Robert E. Lee High School (Ward III), a little more than 20 per cent of 1,673 voters had voted, a total of 336. Donald L. Hall was listed as the first voter;

Henry B. Meador voted first at John Lewis Junior High School voting station in Ward IV. Three hundred and sixty-six out of 1,628 registered voters had come to the polls by 10:15 a.m. for 21.8 per cent;

In Ward V, 15.1 per cent of 1,477 voters had passed through Northside Elementary School by 10:10 a.m., a total of 242 persons. Dr. S. S. Loewner was the first voter.

Typical of the comments heard at

precincts in the city was that of a voting official in Ward V, who said he was "pleasantly surprised by the turnout". At Ward I, L. T. Buchanan, precinct chief, said the number of persons voting was significantly larger than in past off-election years.

In Waynesboro, the percentage was lower. Thirteen and three-tenth's per cent of the 7,173 registered had voted by 10:30 a.m., a total of 935.

A spot check of Augusta County's seven districts showed heavy voting in some areas with average turnouts in others.

Lenore Wine, an official at the Fishersville voting station in Wayne District, said that weather was not keeping voters away from her station. "We've already had 217 show up here this morning," she said.

At Riverheads High School in Riverheads District, there was an even

flow of voters all morning, according to election officials. "I can't see where we're lagging behind," Mrs. Thelma Eavers, an election official, said. "It compares well with other years."

At Sandy Hollow in Beverley Manor District the voting was described as pretty good to average with a turnout of 117 by mid-morning.

At Fort Defiance in Middle River District, the voting was said to be "above average" with 169 voting.

In Pastures District, a voting official said he was expecting more than 60 per cent to show up at the Fort Defiance precinct.

At Stuarts Draft in South River District there was a "good turnout", a voting official said. Three hundred persons had voted.

Precincts are scheduled to stay open until 7 p.m.

Staunton Leader
Nov 5

"Unexpectedly Heavy
Area Voting Reported"

Early Balloting Heavy

Area Voter Response Surprising

Area voters streaming to the polls this morning in an almost steady turnout surprised election officials who had been predicting a light response from a supposedly apathetic electorate.

Election officials in Waynesboro, Staunton and Augusta County, along with poll watchers from both major political parties, expressed delight with the early turnout of voters. Many were predicting by mid-morning that the early response indicated a moderate to heavy ballot count for an off-year election.

Observers suggested that the two special elections to fill vacant legislative seats may be responsible for swelling the crowd of voters in this area.

But in neighboring Nelson County, where there are no special elections, the turn-out was described as "excellent, compared to what had been expected."

Here in Waynesboro, 1,349 voters had cast a ballot by mid-morning. This compares with a mid-morning turnout of 1,432 voters in last year's gubernatorial election; 1,870 for the 1972 presidential election; and 1,069 in the 1971 election of a lieutenant governor and state senator.

The News-Virginian election party will begin at 7 tonight.

Voting results may also be obtained by telephoning 942-8213.

In Staunton, election officials reported that more than 10 per cent of the city's 9,182 registered voters had gone to the polls by 10 a.m. They were both surprised and elated with the turnout.

Augusta County election officials expressed both surprise and satisfaction with an early-morning turnout that was described as "right heavy."

A mid-morning survey of Waynesboro's four polling places showed:

129 ballots cast in Ward I, described by election officials as a "good" response.

438 ballots cast in Ward II, described as "very, very good, no let-up."

352 ballots cast in Ward III, which an election official said was "good . . . more than we expected."

430 ballots cast in Ward IV, described as "moderate but steady; with voters coming faster after the rain stopped."

Waynesboro's first voters were Christine W. Shifflett in

Ward I, Louis Spilman in Ward II, Vivian Z. Beverage in Ward III, and J. G. Sylvia in Ward IV.

The early-morning turnout at all five of Staunton's polling places was termed either good or very good, with election officials at all wards expressing surprise at the number of ballots cast in the first hours after the polls opened at 6 a.m.

The city's northside third and fourth wards reported 198 and 237 ballots cast, respectively, before 9 a.m., with 168 ballots cast in the mid-town fifth, 366 in the westside second, and 294 on the southside first ward.

A sampling of Augusta County precincts showed comparable results, with 137 ballots cast at New Hope by 9 a.m., 203 at Fishersville, 279 at Stuarts Draft, and 170 at Verona.

Voters in this area will select their representative in Congress from among four contestants —

Incumbent Republican M. Caldwell Butler, Democrat Paul Puckett, American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders, and independent Timothy A. McGay.

And, in special elections, area voters will choose between two candidates for a seat in the State Senate and two others for a seat in the Virginia House of Delegates.

Former House Minority Leader Arthur R. Giesen Jr. is in a tight race with Democrat Frank W. Nolen for the Senate seat vacated by the resignation of former senator H. Dunlop Dawbarn.

And Democrat Erwin S. Solomon and Republican Gordon W. Poindexter Jr. are the contestants for the House seat vacated by Mr. Giesen.

Democrats backing Nolen and Solomon have scheduled a

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

colleges.

And Waynesboro, Staunton, and Augusta County are among those Virginia localities deciding today whether to opt out from under the provisions of the state's Sunday closing law.

A "yes" vote on this question indicates a desire to leave the law as it currently stands in effect locally. A "no" vote indicates a desire to get out from under the provisions of the law, entirely.

Because of possible confusion concerning the wording of this particular question, election officials have been directed to instruct voters on what a yes or no vote means.

Staunton voters have yet another decision to make at the polls — that of whether to increase the size of the City Council from five to seven members, with the results to be binding.

Seven GOP Congressman Facing Political Tests

RICHMOND (AP)—Seven Virginia Republican congressmen put their political careers on the line today in an election that could graphically measure voter reaction to assorted Washington scandals and a plummeting economy.

One reaction may be public indifference, with only about 800,000, or about 40 per cent, of the state's more than 2 million voters expected to cast ballots between the hours of 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.

But of more concern to the Republican incumbents is the possibility that a majority of the voters might turn to Democrats for restoring integrity in government and combatting rampant inflation.

State Democratic leaders predict that enough Virginians will be in a mood to "throw the rascals out" to eliminate the GOP's 7-3 edge in the state's congressional delegation.

In fact, they say, they're looking for enough election victories to assure that Democrats in the delegation will once again outnumber Republicans.

"I think the voters are looking for fresh faces," said State Democratic Chairman Joseph T. Fitzpatrick.

The GOP leadership, on the other hand, doesn't believe that Watergate, the resignation and subsequent pardon of former President Nixon or even the faltering economy are going to significantly dim the chances of the seven Republican incumbents for re-election.

"I'm confident that if we can get out the vote, all our incumbents will win," said State Democratic Chairman George McMath.

Political observers are rating as fairly safe the re-election chances of Republican Reps. M. Caldwell Butler in the 6th District, Robert W. Daniel in the 4th and G. William Whitehurst in the 2nd.

Tuesday's weather isn't expected to figure significantly in how many persons make it to the polls. The forecast calls for partly cloudy skies, moderate temperatures and only a chance of showers.

In addition to the congressional elections, voters will be deciding a variety of other issues.

Local repeal of the state's Sunday closing law will be on the ballot in 31 counties and 26 cities. Voters statewide will determine whether to adopt a constitutional amendment permitting the state to extend direct financial aid to private higher education.

Numerous localities will be voting for constitutional officers and members of local

governing bodies. Some will determine the fate of proposed capital improvement bonds.

In Martinsville and Amherst County, a decision will be reached on whether to permit the sale of liquor by the drink.

There are even single vacancies to fill in the Virginia House and Senate in the mid-central Shenandoah Valley area.

Much of the Democrats' optimism over the election outcome stems from the fact that they have nowhere to go but up. Conversely, the Republicans have nothing numerically to gain and everything to lose.

Two of the state's three Democratic congressmen, Reps. Thomas N. Downing of See SEVEN GOP, page B-3

LYNCHBURG NEWS
NOVEMBER 5, 1974

Voters defy weather, signs

By MIKE IVES
Staff Writer

Election day dawned damp and dreary in the Roanoke Valley this morning, as die-hard voters creaked from their beds and wended their way through the drizzle to vote for the candidates of their choice, and, not incidentally, the burning question of Virginia's Blue Laws.

One precinct worker at the Beverly Heights precinct said that despite the nasty weather, voters were coming in at a

steady pace. "I think it's the Blue Laws that's getting 'em out," she surmised.

At Patrick Henry High School, another worker claimed, "It's good voting weather. At least it's not not 80 degrees like it was yesterday."

In front of the South Salem fire station, firemen scratched their heads as voters ignored the "No Parking" signs and jammed their cars into the parking lot, effectively blocking the fire engines from mak-

ing a speedy exit in case of fire or a similar emergency.

Behind the fire station, an elderly volunteer sat handing out Caldwell Butler literature suddenly collapsed on the damp asphalt. He struggled gamely to his feet, however, and continued to dole out the sample ballots. It was, he explained, "just a nervous problem."

Inside the firehouse, a fireman hoped that his truck wouldn't have to go out on a call. "Everybody's got their best uniforms on today," he explained. "It'd be a shame to get 'em dirty."

Meanwhile, back at Patrick Henry, several ladies had set up a bake sale near the polling place. "It's for the Band Boosters," explained one of the saleswomen. "We're trying to get up enough money to replace those shabby uniforms our kids have to wear."

At Fire Station 7 on Memorial Avenue, business was booming. Prospective voters waited patiently in line for their shot at the voting booth while the firemen who inhabit the station congregated outside, idly watching the traffic.

On Campbell Avenue, a real estate man stopped to discuss the convoluted wording of the Sunday Closing referendum.

"If you're in favor of abolishing the Blue Laws, you vote no," he said, shaking his head. "If you don't want to abolish

them, you vote yes. Does that make any sense?"

At least one citizen was having trouble making any sense out of the sign in the front window of the ABC store on the city market. "Closed For Election Day," the sign said, but the citizen was having a hard time believing it. He hunched his shoulders in an old U.S. Army overcoat and squinted at the sign in disbelief. His plans for the day seemed to have undergone a violent upheaval, and he was not at all happy.

Butler Re-elected; Polls 45% of Vote

By BEN BEAGLE -
Times Staff Writer

Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, in an election haunted by Watergate, his own vote for impeachment of former President Nixon and GOP disasters both national and statewide, won easy re-election Tuesday to the 6th District's seat in Congress.

Butler's performance won him a second term in Congress from the 6th, a district which has been Republican for almost a quarter of a century, in a four-way race.

When unofficial votes from all the district's 234 precincts were counted Tuesday night, Butler came away with less than a majority but with a convincing 45.4 per cent of the votes.

Paul Puckett, Roanoke city sheriff and the Democratic candidate, and Warren D. Saunders, a Bedford County businessman who ran as the American party candidate, were very close in second place ratings.

Puckett, who carried only two localities in the big district and lost heavily in Roanoke and Roanoke County, had 27 per cent of the vote.

Saunders, who ran a campaign which started early on television and radio, had 26.2 per cent of the vote.

The fourth man in the race, Timothy McGay, an Augusta County farmer who ran as an independent with only \$1,000 to spend, counted less than 1.4 per cent for his efforts.

Butler's victory indicated that pre-election fears that his vote as a member of the House Judiciary Committee to impeach Nixon would estrange hard-line Republicans were groundless.

In Staunton-Waynesboro-Augusta County and in the Roanoke Valley—heavily Republican and densely populated an-

chors of the district Butler enjoyed large majorities. He also won big in Lynchburg, the other urban arm of the district to the east.

The unofficial count, with only five precincts missing, showed Butler with 45,798 votes, Puckett with 27,230 and Saunders with 26,476.

Although the evidence was there that Butler's impeachment vote did not run deeply in the voting, the congressman himself told reporters Tuesday night he is "reserving judgment" on the matter.

Butler said he is also not able to say now what effect Watergate had on Republican losses nationally and in the state. The congressman said he believes his victory was brought about by a good campaign organization.

The election results found both Puckett and Saunders seeing each as spoilers of the other.

At his Bedford headquarters early in the night as the election started to go Butler's way, Saunders told reporters: "Puckett is the one that's messing it up. He ought to have stayed home."

Puckett, conceding the election later, claimed that without Saunders in the race, he would have gotten better than 50 per cent of the vote.

Saunders said he is going to stay active in the American party. "We tried to get to go right to the issues," he said. "People have got to stop being so gullible. I think people just failed to realize the condition that the country is in and in the next 12 to 18 months they're going to find out."

Puckett said the Democrats lost in the 6th "because we didn't have enough funds to take the issues to the people." Puckett said Saunderson's campaign was

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See Page 8, Col. 1

Bedford, Bedford City and Amherst County.

In addition to carrying Roanoke City and county, Butler also took the City of Salem.

As evidence that the impeachment vote had not alienated old-line Republicans, Butler carried South Roanoke No. 2, Puckett's home precinct, 667 to Puckett's 96 and Saunders' 94.

When Anderson ran against Butler for the seat vacated by longtime Republican Richard H. Poff, the vote in Roanoke and throughout the district had been larger. In 1972 the total congressional vote in the district totaled 137,650. Tuesday, the unofficial total was 100,958.

The vote was certainly lighter in Roanoke than in the Butler-Anderson contest.

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By BEN BEAGLE -
Times Staff Writer

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Medical reference books indicate the lung problems are common, usually not serious and apparently are after-effects of phlebotomy surgery. Nixon underwent last week. The books indicated that coughing and breathing deeply would help clear out fluids and keep the lungs inflated and that walking would help stimulate the lungs. Ron Ziegler, former White House press secretary, said Nixon voted in the California ballot is also not able to say

ter said, "I didn't look at the ballot, but it's no secret he's been a Republican all his life." Ziegler did not say whether Nixon's wife, Pat, voted. He said Nixon's younger daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, has returned to her home in Washington, D.C., and the former president's elder daughter, Tricia Nixon Cox, planned to leave for her New York City home soon. Nurses helped the 61-year-old Nixon take his first halting steps Monday since surgery, walking slowly across his room.

This Year
Below Normal
Data from National
Service at Woodrum
Extended Foreign
Extended Virginia
for Friday through
Fair with a warming
through the period. High
near 60 Friday to 70s
day. Low near 40 Friday
by Sunday.

Re

From Page 1

"very effective and able to take votes we normally would get. With Mr. Saunders' votes, we would have had 54 per cent."

Willis M. Anderson, who ran unsuccessfully against Butler as the Democratic candidate in 1972, commented that "The third party candidate was the factor this time."

When Anderson ran against Butler for the seat vacated by longtime Republican Richard H. Poff, the vote in Roanoke and throughout the district had been larger. In 1972 the total congressional vote in the district totaled 137,650. Tuesday, the unofficial total was 100,958.

The vote was certainly lighter in Roanoke than in the Butler-Anderson contest.

In that one, fewer than 200 votes separated the Republican and the Democrat.

This time Butler polled 8,302 to Puckett's 6,139 and Saunders's 3,684.

In losing, Puckett carried the labor-rich precincts in Alleghany County and Covington.

Saunders carried his home county of Bedford, Bedford City and Amherst County.

In addition to carrying Roanoke City and county, Butler also took the City of Salem.

As evidence that the impeachment vote had not alienated old-line Republicans, Butler carried South Roanoke No. 2, Puckett's home precinct, 667 to Puckett's 96 and Saunders' 94.

STAUNTON, VA., 24401, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 6, 1974

Landslide victory for Representative

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler had no fear of retaining his seat in Congress from the time the first ballots were counted until the unofficial tally was completed Tuesday night.

The Roanoke attorney and member of the House Judiciary Committee garnered 13,515 votes in this area, or 54.2 per cent of the votes cast. His closest opponent, Roanoke Sheriff Paul Puckett, got 6,487 votes, or 26 per cent, and American Party Candidate Warren Saunders of Bedford collected 4,932 votes, or 19.8 per cent.

U.S. Rep. Butler indicated today that he was very pleased with the support given him in the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro area, which was somewhat higher, percentage-wise, than his overall 6th District victory margin, 46 per cent of the vote, against Mr. Puckett's 27.4 per cent and Mr. Saunders' 26.6 per cent.

In Augusta County, 9,256 of 16,253 registered voters went to the party polls for a 57 per cent voting record. In Staunton, 60 per cent of the registered voters turned out, and in Waynesboro, 59 per cent of the eligible voters showed up at the polls. Some election officials believe that added issues of the Sunday blue law, the constitutional amendment, and Staunton's decision on increasing council numbers helped attract the unexpected number of voters.

Independent Timothy McGay of Goshen managed to get about 1,500 votes in his bid for the congressional seat. He carried Goshen precinct by one vote over Rep. Butler.

U.S. Rep. Butler was the solid choice of all of the wards in Staunton and Waynesboro, and lost only at Craigsville in Augusta County to Mr. Puckett. The incumbent congressman also out tallied his opponents in the four wards of Lexington and Buena Vista. Highland County precincts gave Mr. Butler their solid support.

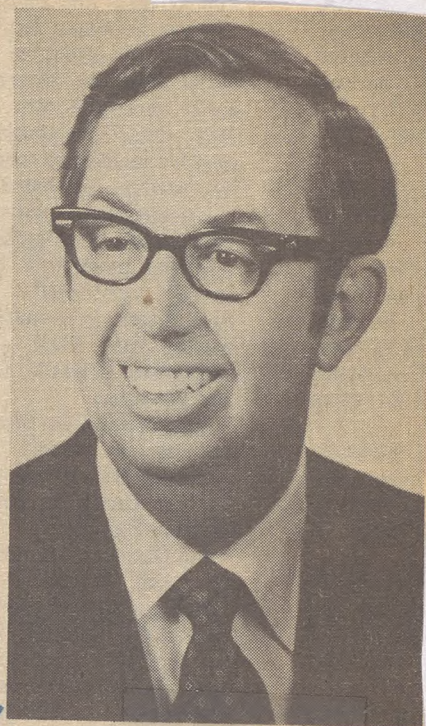
Mr. Saunders carried Millboro Springs in Bath County, Glasgow in Rockbridge County, and tied with Rep. Butler at the

Airport precinct in Rockbridge, 104-104.

Mr. Puckett was ahead at Vesuvius in Rockbridge County and tied with Mr. Butler (86-86) at Fairfield.

Commenting from his Roanoke office this morning, Rep. Butler said he was very pleased to have been re-elected. "But, having failed to win by a majority, I recognize that there are many grievances or disappointments in my representation which require re-examination of my representation in the past," he explained.

Although expressing disappointment with A.R. Giesen's defeat, Rep. Butler congratulated Frank W. Nolen and Erwin S. Solomon for winning legislative seats. "I look forward to working with them," he added.



REP. BUTLER

Butler Is Re-Elected To Second House Term

Successfully fighting off the challenge of three other candidates, Republican M. Caldwell Butler yesterday won a second full term in the U.S. House of Representatives from Virginia's Sixth District.

His victory was slimmer (45 per cent) than that of 1972 (54 per cent), but the winner carried 14 of the 19 cities and counties in the district to nail down his victory. The American Party's Warren Saunders carried four, primarily around his home area of Bedford, giving Democrat Paul Puckett a close race. Mr. Puckett carried Alleghany County.

Mr. Butler swept Waynesboro, Staunton and Augusta County. He won in all four Waynesboro wards, all five of those in Staunton, and 20 of 21 of the county precincts. Mr. Puckett carried Craigsville in the county.

In Waynesboro, Mr. Butler drew 2,484 votes for about 61 per cent, up from his 60 per cent in

1972. He took just over 51 per cent (4,529 votes) in Augusta, down from his 66 per cent in 1972; and 2,903 votes in Staunton for 55 per cent of the vote, down from 67 per cent in the last election.

Mr. Puckett, who ran second in all three jurisdictions, got 937 votes (23 per cent) in Waynesboro, 2,427 (28 per cent) in the county and 1,459 (28 per cent) in Staunton.

Mr. Saunders garnered 564 votes (14 per cent) in Waynesboro, 1,544 (17 per cent) in the county and 760 (14 per cent) in Staunton.

Independent Timothy McGay got 80 votes (2 per cent) in Waynesboro, 327 (4 per cent) in Augusta and 142 (3 per cent) in Staunton.

In a statement to The News-Virginian today, Mr. Butler said he is "grateful to be re-elected," and is particularly pleased with the fine support he received in Waynesboro, Staunton and Augusta County.



M. Caldwell Butler

He said he is disappointed that A. R. Giesen Jr. (GOP candidate (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

BUTLER

(Continued from Page 1)

for the State Senate) and Gordon W. Poindexter Jr. (Republican candidate for the House of Delegates) were not elected.

Mr. Butler congratulated successful Democratic candidates Frank W. Nolen (State Senate) and E. S. Solomon (House of Delegates) and assured them "that we will have no difficulty in working together." He also congratulated his opponents on their "effective campaigns."

Mr. Butler said he expects to maintain an office in this area and has no plans to change the Waynesboro location of the office.

"Having won by less than a majority," Mr. Butler said, "I think I have a particular responsibility to re-examine my representation and be sure that I'm meeting the needs of all my constituents. I expect to do this."

In conclusion, he said, "I am proud of my good constituents in the area I represent and I'm looking forward to the next term."

Mr. Puckett said he thinks that Mr. Saunders conducted "a very effective campaign and I think he took my votes. I probably should have suspected this."

Mr. Puckett had only the highest praise and thanks "for the so many people who did so much for me. It is hard to know how to say what I want to say to these nice people."

Mr. Saunders said he was "somewhat disappointed" in the overall results of the election and "we didn't do as well" in the Waynesboro, Staunton, Augusta County area "as we expected."

He said he has "no apologies to make" and praised those who worked with him on the campaign.

"People now recognize that the American Party is something to be reckoned with," he said.

Mr. McGay said he was "realistic enough to know the odds against me" and that the election "went about as I had anticipated."

He stated that he is "looking forward to two years from now (the next congressional election)" and that he thinks he will — at that time — "seek the nomination of one of the parties."

Waynesboro voters jump on Butler wagon

WAYNESBORO — Voters in this city went with the district-wide avalanche which left incumbent U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler in Congress and approved a state constitutional amendment to allow grants to students attending private colleges.

But in Tuesday's special election, Waynesborians had their own ideas about who should occupy the State Senate and House of Delegates seats and whether stores should be open on Sunday.

With 7,173 persons registered to vote, 4,252 ballots were cast, a 59 per cent turnout. There were four polling places, one in each of four wards.

Most voters here endorsed Republican candidates down the line. They gave Mr. Butler a lopsided victory in a four-man race, with more than twice as many votes as his nearest competitor, Democrat Paul Puckett.

The incumbent Congressman got 2,484 votes to the Roanoke sheriff's 937. American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders received 564 votes, and independent Timothy A. McGay got 80. Of all votes cast for the Congressional candidates, Mr. Butler garnered 61 per cent.

By narrow margins, Waynesboro voters gave the nod to Republicans A. R. Giesen Jr. and Gordon W. Poindexter Jr. for the State Senate and House of Delegates seats, respectively. Mr. Giesen, with 2,198 votes, had a 206-vote margin over Democrat Frank W. Nolen. A difference of 187 votes separated Mr. Poindexter, a Waynesboro

attorney, from his Democratic opponent, Erwin S. Solomon of Bath County.

Actually, Wards II and IV carried the city for Mr. Giesen and Mr. Poindexter, with Wards I and III going for Mr. Nolen and Mr. Solomon.

The slight victories for the two Republicans in Waynesboro, however, was not enough to save them from defeat in the voting districts at large.

On the proposed constitutional amendment to allow state grants to students in non-profit institutions of higher education, the electorate here voted 2,201 for it and 1,354 against.

The clearest difference between Waynesboro voters and those of Staunton and Augusta County was on the blue law question. By a vote of 2,446 to 1,514 most Waynesborians — 62 per cent of those voting on the question — opted for unrestricted sales on Sunday.

In a meeting Monday, the Greater Waynesboro Retail Merchants Association voted to be guided by the outcome of Tuesday's referendum on Sunday closing.

Association president Lawrence Creasy said this morning that he does not foresee any "drastic changes" in the pattern of retailing in Waynesboro as a result of the city's vote.

He said that the city's variety stores might be expected to start opening on Sunday, noting that one in the Centre for Shopping already does Sunday business. He does not envision massive Sunday openings by small stores for economic reason.

Two of the city's department stores, Leggett and Southern, have run "Save Our Sundays" campaigns, and they may continue to resist Sunday business, Mr. Creasy said.

He agreed that it is likely that Waynesboro stores open on Sunday will attract shoppers from Augusta County and Staunton.

Butler Elected In 6th District

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke won re-election Tuesday to a second term in the 6th District's seat in Congress.

Unofficial returns from 124 of the district's 234 precincts showed the Roanoke lawyer with 46 per cent of the vote in a four-way race.

Although his Democratic opponent, Paul Puckett, Roanoke city sheriff, was saying early in the night that "we're not out of this yet," Butler was running well ahead in both Roanoke and the Staunton-Augusta County areas—strong Republican country and producers of large numbers of votes.

With 21 of Roanoke City's 32 precincts reporting, Butler was ahead of both Puckett and Warren D. Saunders, a Bedford County businessman making the run as the American party candidate.

Butler also was piling up the votes in Roanoke County, especially the southwestern part which has been heavily Republican for years.

There had been heavy speculation that Saunders, who ran a heavy campaign on radio and television, would get second place in the voting.

With the 124 precincts in, though, Saunders was trailing both Butler and Puckett with 25 per cent of the vote.

In Bedford, Saunders was saying early in the night, "Puckett is the one that's messing it up. He ought to have stayed home."

Timothy McGay, an Augusta County farmer who ran as an independent and had only \$1,000 to run his campaign, was completely out of the picture.

In the City of Roanoke, Butler beat

Puckett 8,302 to 6,137 in a vote that was nowhere near that produced in the 1972 election which sent Butler to Congress as the successor to longtime Rep. Richard H. Poff.

In the 1972 race, Butler had just edged by Willis M. Anderson, a Democrat, with 186 votes.

It was in the Roanoke Valley areas and the middle Valley section, at opposite ends of the district, that Republicans rallied to put Butler in for a second term.

Apparently, a negative reaction some Butler supporters had feared from Republicans who were displeased with the way the congressman voted on impeachment of former President Richard M. Nixon did little to dent the solid Republican front in the district.

In South Roanoke No. 2 precinct, where such sentiment might have been expected, Butler beat Puckett 677 to 96 and Saunders ran close to Puckett with 84.

South Roanoke No. 2 is Puckett's home precinct.

McGay came out of Roanoke with 231 votes. —

Saunders, who came on strongly early in the campaign on radio and television, had run on a ticket which asked "Had enough of both the Democrats and Republicans?"

He attacked inflation and government spending and blamed the situation on both parties.

Puckett taking a traditional Democratic stance, blamed the woes of inflation on the Republicans and called for a balanced federal budget and a fair deal for the workingman.

Butler easily wi

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Political Writer

Although parts of the 6th District were a disaster area for Republicans yesterday, the party's congressional candidate—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler—won with relative ease.

Butler, bucking voter discontent over the ailing economy and worry over scandals

Area election tables on Pages 45 and 46. Other election stories and pictures on Pages 2, 23, 41, 47.

that have erupted around the Republicans in Washington, got about 45 per cent of the vote in winning over three opponents.

Unofficial figures showed

Butler getting 45,795 votes; Paul Puckett, his Democratic opponent, 27,329 votes; Warren Saunders, the American party candidate, 26,470 votes; and Timothy McGay, independent, 1,454 votes.

For Butler, it was a come-down from the 55 per cent of the vote he got in 1972 when he won his first term, but William

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Nov 6
WORLD NEWS

B. Poff, the 6th District Republican chairman, may have expressed Republican sentiment when he said:

"I am pleased with most any Republican victory on Nov. 5, 1974."

Poff called the victory a personal one for Butler, noting that the party did not have the sort of campaign it did two years ago, one reason being that Butler was busy in Congress and did not have as much time to campaign as he did in 1972.

"We didn't feel the need of such an organization this year," said Poff.

Poff's Democratic counterpart, C. A. "Chip" Woodrum III, meanwhile saw the Butler vote dropoff as indicating "softness in his appeal."

As for his own can party's candidate, Woodrum said the vote for Puckett showed that there is "a basic Democratic vote" in the district.

He praised the showing of Puckett in light of the fact that he ran far behind Butler and Warren Saunders, the American party candidate, in money-raising.

He said the Democratic candidate's vote under the circumstances "reflects extremely well on Paul Puckett."

Woodrum guessed that if Saunders hadn't been in the race "I believe we would have been close to victory."

Referring to a statement by Saunders that "Puckett should have stayed home," Woodrum said he found that a curious

remark to from the candidate who finished in third place.

"He's to be congratulated on a creditable race, nonetheless," said Woodrum.

In his post-election comments, Saunders said he believed that if it had been between himself and Butler "I could have beat him."

Of Puckett, he said: "A man who can't even carry his own territory has no business running. I almost beat Puckett in his own precinct."

Saunders said he was disappointed in the vote he got in some areas and felt "we would get a better split in Augusta County," but did not seem upset with his overall vote.

"After all," he said, "we had everything in the world against us."

Butler Sweeps Lynchburg Vote

By GARY KEARNS
News Staff Writer

Nearly half of Lynchburg's registered voters went to the polls during Tuesday's Sixth District congressional election, topping estimates of a much lighter turnout.

Of the city's 25,079 registered voters, an unofficial total of 12,095 voted here.

In the congressional race, Republican incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler received 6,140 votes, a clear majority over the 2,864 votes received by Roanoke Sheriff Paul J. Pucket, a Democrat.

American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders received an unofficial vote of 2,823, while Timothy A. McGay, an independent, received 168 votes.

City voters overwhelmingly voted to retain the Sunday closing law, with law by a vote of 8,067 to 3,528. Voters also endorsed the proposed constitutional amendment which will allow students in private colleges and universities in Virginia to obtain state grants.

The vote was 6,311 in favor of the amendment and 4,137 against.

Returns from Lynchburg's 17 precincts were called in to election headquarters at the Public Library. Polls here opened at 6 a.m. and closed at 7 p.m.

The first precinct reported

in at 7:06 p.m. This was the Second Precinct of the Third Ward (Hammersley Pontiac), which went in favor of Puckett by a vote of 138 to Butler's 103.

However, as other precincts reported, the tide quickly changed, heavily in favor of Butler.

The last precinct to report to headquarters was the Sixth Precinct of the First Ward (Bedford Hills School) at 7:47 p.m.

In this precinct Butler received a majority vote of 1,061

to Puckett's 99 and Saunders' 233.

Mrs. John M. Payne, chairman of the City Electoral Board, had predicted all Lynchburg votes would be tabulated and reported by 7:45 p.m.

An estimated 10,000 voters were anticipated to go to the polls here Tuesday and Mrs. Payne said she was pleased that more than 12,000 voted.

This was much lower than the number who voted here during the 1972 congressional race, when 18,112 went to the polls.

At that time, the city had 25,285 registered voters. This was 206 more than the number presently registered to vote here.

During the 1972 election, Butler carried Lynchburg by a nearly two to one margin over his closest opponent, Willis (Wick) M. Anderson of Roanoke.

This year, Butler obviously did not suffer any loss in Lynchburg because of his vote as a member of the House Judiciary Committee to impeach former President Richard M. Nixon.

Before 9 p.m. Tuesday, the Associated Press proclaimed Butler to be the winner of the Sixth District contest.

Mrs. Payne said the city's unofficial vote will be canvassed by the Electoral Board at 9:30 a.m. Thursday in the office of the clerk of the Lynchburg Circuit Court.

The figures will remain unofficial until that time, said Mrs. Payne.



M. Caldwell Butler

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1974

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City ballots back Bu

By DOROTHY S. BROOKS

Lynchburg voters gave incumbent Sixth District Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler a majority of 6,140 votes in Tuesday's general election to 2,864 for Democrat Paul J. Puckett and 2,823 for American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders.

The total unofficial voter turnout here was 12,095 or less than half of the city's 25,079 registered voters. Most veteran political observers said the turnout was a little heavier than had been anticipated, however.

(See other election results and stories on Page 23 and photos on Pages 28 and 32.)

As had been predicted, independent candidate Timothy A. McGay, a Goshen farmer, got little support, receiving only 168 votes in Lynchburg.

Lynchburg City Republican Chairman Carroll P. Freeman and George Fralin, city campaign chairman for Butler, said today Butler's re-election to congress shows the voters paid attention to his record and his fiscal responsibility and approved his efforts in congress to date.

The two Republican leaders said they do not think Watergate had any real impact on voting in Lynchburg or the Sixth District and noted that Butler's vote to impeach former Presi-

dent Nixon had been vindicated by election day.

Other political observers also said Butler didn't suffer any real loss of support because of his vote as a member of the House Judiciary Committee to impeach Nixon.

Fralin said the fact that Saunders carried Amherst County by a slim margin did not surprise him as that county is traditionally Democratic.

He said that by voting for the American Party candidate the voters there were simply saying they were not willing to accept Puckett "as being representative of the present Democratic philosophy."

Lynchburg City Democratic Chairman Louise Cunningham said today the Democrats were hurt by American Party candidate Saunders. She said he gained votes from many Wallace Democrats.

Mrs. Cunningham charged that Butler did lose some ground in Lynchburg even though he got the top vote. She pointed out that two years ago he received a majority vote here but did not this Tuesday.

Unofficial returns, however, show that Butler did receive a majority in the city. *

The Lynchburg Democratic Committee chairman said, too, she does not feel the Democrats lost any ground

district-wide. "We just didn't gain any," she said.

Even so, Mrs. Cunningham expressed optimism for the Democrats' chances in the state races next year.

Saunders, who lives in Bedford County, said today Lynchburg was "a big disappointment to me." He noted that Lynchburg is generally considered to be conservative and said he is more conservative than either Butler or Puckett.

He said he was very pleased on the other hand at his win in both Bedford and Bedford County where "the people know me best."

"It shows what they thought of my ability," he said.

Saunders noted that what he had wanted all along was to "offer my services to the people. The country is in a big mess."

Puckett, Roanoke city sheriff, and Butler could not be reached for comment. Butler is also from Roanoke.

Returns from Lynchburg's 17 precincts were called in to election headquarters at the Public Library.

The first precinct reported in at 7:06 p.m. This was the Second Precinct of the Third Ward (Hammersley Pontiac), which went in favor of Puckett by a vote of 138 to Butler's 103.

However, as news of other precincts reported in, the tide quickly changed heavily in favor of Butler.

pleased that more than 12,000 voted.

This was much lower than the number who voted here during the 1972 congressional race, when 18,112 went to the polls.

At that time, the city had 25,285 registered voters. This was 206 more than the number presently registered to vote here.

During the 1972 election, Butler carried Lynchburg by a nearly two to one margin over his closest opponent, Willis (Wick) M. Anderson of Roanoke.

Before 9 p.m. Tuesday, the Associated Press proclaimed Butler to be the winner of the Sixth District contest.

Mrs. Payne said the city's unofficial vote will be canvassed by the Electoral Board at 9:30 a.m. Thursday in the office of the clerk of the Lynchburg Circuit Court.

The figures will remain unofficial until that time, said Mrs. Payne.

Butler wins here, loses cou

47% turnout to cast vote in city polls

Mrs. Miller, who had been deputy clerk for six years before being appointed, graduated from Clifton Forge High School and attended business college for one year. Her husband, Richard, is assistant to the Clifton Forge postmaster. They have three children, Richard W. Jr., an accountant in Richmond; Gerald T. a second lieutenant with the U.S. Army in Germany; and Rebecca, a junior at Madison College.

Mrs. Miller is a member of the Clifton Forge Presbyterian Church, Clifton Forge Woman's Club, Business and Professional Woman's Club and Virginia Clerk's Association. She is also the registrar for the Selective Service in Clifton Forge.

In Alleghany County, Puckett won with 969 votes. Butler was second with 806, Saunders third with 694 and McGay had 28 votes. The constitutional amendment passed 1,414 to 1,033. And in a special election for the Board of Directors of the Mountain Soil and Conservation District, Jasper B. Persinger, Jr. was re-elected to a three-year term.

About 43 percent of the county's 5,775 registered voters came to the polls yesterday. Results show 2,497 cast ballots.

In Covington, Puckett was first with 769 votes; Butler with 612, Saunders with 437; and McGay 34. The constitutional amendment passed 931 to 596.

Just under half of the registered Clifton Forge voters turned out yesterday to re-turn Congressman M. Caldwell Butler to office for his second term, approve a constitutional amendment, and elect a clerk of the Clifton Forge Circuit Court.

Out of 2,665 registered city voters, 1,262, or 47 percent, cast votes yesterday in the city's three voting precincts. Two years ago approximately 65 percent of the city's voters came out to cast ballots.

Butler received 493 votes, with Paul Puckett, Democrat, receiving 485; Warren D. Saunders, American Party, 259; and Timothy McGay, Independent, 16. Mrs. Kathleen C. Miller received 1,068 votes. She was running unopposed for the clerk's position. The constitutional amendment passed 491 to 375.

Three-way race

Two years ago, Butler, in a three-way race, received 854 votes, with the next highest total, 600, going to Roanoke attorney Willis Anderson, Democrat.

The constitutional amendment, which allows state financial aide to private institutions of higher learning, passed in the city 491 to 375.

Mrs. Miller, a native of Clifton Forge, had been appointed for a one-year term last November to fill the unexpired term of Carter B. Gallagher, who resigned in September for health reasons. He had served as clerk for 37 years.

COVINGTON VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1974

M. Caldwell Butler Given Another Term In Congress

Democrat Paul Puckett carried Covington 769-612 and Alleghany County 969-806 but Republican Congressman M. Caldwell Butler carried Clifton Forge 493-485 and Bath County 679-397 in addition to sweeping to large margins in Roanoke,

Roanoke County, and Lynchburg and to win re-election to Congress from the Sixth District in Tuesday's general election.

Warren D. Saunders, American Party candidate for Congress ran a strong third in the area while independent Tim McGay was a distant fourth. Saunders got 694 votes in Alleghany County, 336 in Bath County, 259 in Clifton Forge, and 437 in Covington. McGay got 27 votes in Alleghany County, 32 in Bath County, 16 in Clifton Forge and 34 in Covington.

District-wide, Butler got 45.4 per cent of the votes, Puckett 27 per cent, and Saunders 26.2 per cent, and McGay 1.4 per cent. Puckett and Saunders each saw the other as spoiling his chances. Puckett contended that without Saunders in the race he would have received more than 50 per cent of the vote.

In all Rep. Butler received 45,798 votes while Puckett got 27,230, Saunders, 26,476 and McGay, 1,454 with all 234 precincts in the district reporting.

The constitutional amendment which would permit state aid to non-profit educational institutions carried 931-596 in Covington, 491-375 in Clifton Forge, 1414-1033 in Alleghany County.

The two candidates for two positions on the Mountain Soil and Water Conservation District Board of Directors, Don F.

Gross and Jasper B. Persinger, received a vote of 1,113 and 1,517 respectively from Alleghany County voters.

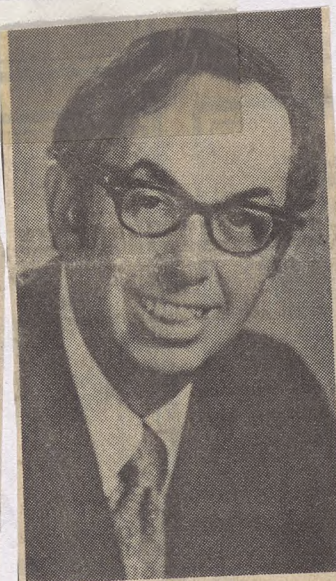
Mrs. Kathleen Miller, appointed Clifton Forge Circuit Court clerk pending Tuesday's election upon resignation of Carter B. Gallagher last September was elected unopposed to his unexpired term ending Dec. 30, 1979. She received a courtesy vote of 1,063.

A comparison of the number of

votes cast shows a lighter turnout in this election than in last year's election for governor.

In 1973, there were about 1,477 valid ballots cast in Clifton Forge, around 2,993 in Alleghany County, 2,301 in Covington, and 1,344 in Bath County.

In Tuesday's election an estimated 1,253 valid ballots were cast in Clifton Forge, 2,496 in Alleghany County; 1,444 in Bath County, and 1,852 in Covington.



M. CALDWELL BUTLER
Re-elected

Botetourt Voters Back District In Re-

Botetourt County voters followed the pattern of the Sixth District on Tuesday in giving a majority of votes to return Incumbent Republican M. Caldwell Butler to Congress.

Butler garnered a total of 1,675 votes in Botetourt. Following Butler, the Botetourt pattern varied slightly from the overall district picture with American Party Candidate Warren D. Saunders in second place with 1,299 votes. Democrat Paul J. Puckett, with 1,224, was third. In the district, Puckett appeared

to have the second slot.

An Independent candidate, T. A. McGay, was a faint fourth in Botetourt County with 66 votes.

Botetourt County voters chose to keep Sunday closing laws, by a vote of 2,551 to 1,570.

A Virginia Constitutional amendment that will permit tuition grants to privately owned colleges was approved in Botetourt, 2,269 to 1,421.

Butler carried the following precincts in Botetourt

PER COPY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1974

Election Of Butler

County: Amsterdam, Asbury, Town Hall, Eagle Rock, Jennings Creek, Roaring Run, Buchanan, Coling, Court House, Oriskany, Troutville, Big Hill and Brugh's Mill.

Puckett carried the following precincts: Springwood and Glen Wilton.

Saunders carried the following Botetourt County precincts: Blue Ridge, Coyners Springs and Cloverdale.

Butler Is Reelected; Saunders Wins Here

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler won reelection, but the standout feature of Tuesday's election for the House of Representatives in the Sixth Virginia District was the sweep scored by Warren D. Saunders in his home territory, Bedford County and City.

Mr. Saunders, candidate of the American Party, received more votes than the total of all three of his opponents in Bedford County and ran far ahead of Mr. Butler in Bedford City.

But the margin of 1,450 over Mr. Butler, the Republican incumbent, which Mr. Saunders carried out of Bedford was more than offset by big Butler pluralities in the cities of Roanoke and Lynchburg and Augusta County.

Takes Amherst Also

The only other of the nineteen counties and cities in the Sixth District carried by

Mr. Saunders was Amherst County, where Paul J. Puckett, the Democratic nominee, also ran ahead of the Republican incumbent.

But in Bedford it was all Saunders. He carried both wards in Bedford City by good margins and in the county captured 25 of the 26 precincts, Boonsboro alone going for Mr. Butler.

Many had expected Mr. Saunders to carry Bedford County, but the size of his victory here was a surprise to many.

SEE VOTING TABLE
ON PAGE TEN

Mr. Saunders' vigorous

campaign brought out the largest vote ever in Bedford County and City for Congress in a non-presidential year. The total was 6,690, well ahead of the 5,649 in the congressional race of 1970, the last mid-term election. However it was smaller than the 8,489 of 1972, when a President was being elected.

Voters Come Out

An early morning rain caused voting to start slowly in Bedford, but the sun was out by noon and the voting places were busy from then on.

As candidate of the American party Mr. Saunders claimed much of the same

vote which enabled Governor George C. Wallace to carry Bedford County in 1968. But the Saunders sweep was even more emphatic in that he captured both wards of Bedford City, 649 to 495, with a margin of 71 in the First Ward. Bedford City went to Richard Nixon in 1968.

In the County, with only Boonsboro dissenting, the Saunders vote was 2,678, Butler's 1,463, Puckett's 954 and that of Timothy McGay of Augusta County, running as an independent with almost no campaign fund, was 73.

(Continued on Page 10)

Butler Reelected

(Continued from Page 1)

All the big county precincts except Boonsboro gave Mr. Saunders big margins, with the tide especially strong in the south and southeast, Mr. Saunders' home territory. He makes his home in Goodview and has a fertilizer business in Amherst.

Count Speedy, Smooth

Now that the city and the ten largest county precincts have voting machines the counting and reporting of the vote was speedy and smooth. The election staff of The Bulletin-Democrat was able to close shop by nine o'clock. This was due principally to the generous and efficient cooperation of election officials in the two wards and 26 county precincts, which is gratefully acknowledged.

In the Sixth District as a whole Mr. Saunders ran third, close behind the Democrat, Paul Puckett, who failed to carry a single county or city. The final, district-wide vote was Butler 45,798, Puckett 27,230, Saunders 26,476 and McGay 234.

Amendment Approved

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of Virginia, which will empower the General Assembly to authorize outright tuition grants to Virginia-resident students in Virginia's private—not state-supported—universities and colleges, won handily but not overwhelmingly in both county and city.

The vote in the city was 657 to 295 for the amendment, in the county it was 2,982 to 2,361.

Butler re-elected despite national party disaster

M. Caldwell Butler remained afloat while the entire Republican Party was sinking around him. Despite heavy gains for the Democrats on the national scene, Butler polled 45% of the Sixth District vote to easily win re-election over Paul Puckett, Warren Saunders and Timothy McGay.

Butler supporters had been concerned that his stand against President Nixon and the general condition of the Republican Party would hurt the rookie congressman. Apparently, the national exposure did him more good than harm no matter what stand he took on the impeachment articles. As his campaign slogan pointed out; you knew he was there.

Voters in the City of Salem and Roanoke County voted comparatively the same as far as Butler was concerned. The Republican polled between 46 and 47 per cent in those two areas while receiving just about 45 per cent in the Sixth District as a whole.

The surprise was in the balloting support for American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders. Although Saunders finished behind Democrat Paul Puckett in the total race, he finished a convincing second in both Salem and Roanoke County.

Both Puckett and Saunders believed they would have won the election had it not been for each other. Saunders was reported to have said, "Puckett is the one that's messing it up. He ought to have stayed home." On the other hand, Puckett believes he would have received over 50% of the vote had it not been for Saunders.

Butler's victory lays to rest any notions that his stand against President Nixon would sway hardline Republicans in the opposite direction. In reality, there was no where to turn if you were looking for someone to support the ex-president. The real issues in this election concerned the economy. As Sen. Scoop Jackson said, "The people are tired of WIN buttons, they want some kind of positive action."

Saunders believes the next 12 to 18 months will prove exactly that. "People have got to stop being so gullible. I

think people just failed to realize the condition that the country is in," he said. Saunders plans to stay active in the American Party.

Puckett found he could not ride into Congress on the coat tails of the Democratic Party. Despite heavy gains for Democrats nationally, the Roanoke City Sheriff polled just over 27 per cent of the vote in the Sixth District. In Salem and Roanoke County his totals were lower. Puckett expressed disappointment that his campaign "didn't have enough funds to take the issues to the people."

A fourth candidate, Timothy McGay, received an insignificant 1.5%.

Congressman Butler could find himself in unusual surroundings on his return to Washington. At press time the Democrats were projecting as many as 290 of the 435 House seats. In fact, the veto-proof congress President Ford has been warning against could become a reality.

Butler credits his victory to a "good campaign organization." He reserved judgment on what effects the Watergate and impeachment issues had on the outcome.

Fisher, Harris Victors

By Helen Dewar
Washington Post Staff Writer

Joel T. Broyhill and Stanford E. Parris, Northern Virginia's incumbent Republican congressmen, were defeated yesterday in a stunning Democratic landslide in the Virginia suburbs.

Broyhill, an 11-term veteran, dean of the state's 10-member delegation, and a ranking Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee, lost to Arlington County Board member Joseph L. Fisher, who took precincts Broyhill had consistently won in the 10th District, which includes Arlington, northern Fairfax and Loudoun counties. Broyhill conceded shortly after 9 p.m.

Herbert E. Harris, member of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, defeated incumbent Parris in the Eighth District when Parris failed to produce the expected vote in his southern Fairfax County strongholds.

The two Northern Virginia upsets indicated that the 7-3 Republican split in the state congressional delegation would now be 5-5, as incumbents elsewhere in the state either won or were leading.

In Arlington, County Board member Joseph S. Wholey was re-elected and Democrat William J. Burroughs was elected as commonwealth's attorney.

The state's Sunday-closing "blue law" was repealed in local referendums in most of Northern Virginia, with only Loudoun County in doubt based on mid-evening returns. A state constitutional amendment to permit public aid to students attending private colleges appeared headed for approval, while a \$60 million school bond issue in Fairfax County was apparently headed for defeat.

Elsewhere in the state, incumbents were headed for victory, including Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (R-Va.) who outdistanced two opponents despite initial controversy over his pro-impeachment vote in the House Judiciary Committee.

Also an apparent winner was Rep. G. William Whitehurst (R-Va.) of Norfolk, who fought last-minute allegations over his personal business connections. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson (R-Va.) was leading in the west-central Virginia Seventh District, although Democrat George H. Gilliam as run-

See VIRGINIA, A12, Col. 6

Broyhill and Parris Are Upset in Virginia

VIRGINIA, From A1

ning an unexpectedly close race against Robinson.

In the Southwestern Virginia Ninth District, which reputedly offered the closest contest in the state, Rep. William C. Wampler (R-Va.) maintained a steady but slim lead over Democratic Charles J. Horne.

In the southeastern Virginia Fourth District, Rep. Robert W. Daniel (R-Va.) defeated his two opponents, Democrat Lester E. Schlitz, and a black independent candidate, the Rev. Curtis Harris.

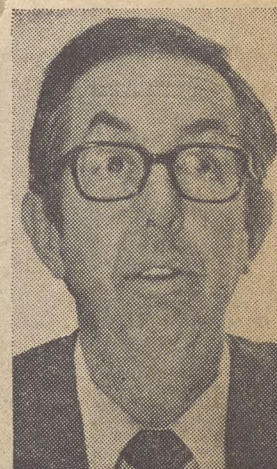
In nearly every district, Republicans ran on their staunchly conservative voting records, with the Democrats challenging their votes, particularly on economic issues. Often the challengers have attempted to tie the incumbents to special interests, alleging that their records have contributed to inflation.

While the Democrats have not failed to stress what they call "honesty in government," the Nixon-Watergate issue has not been emphasized in most of the congressional races.

Republican incumbents have not stressed their ties to the White House and many of them, relying more than ever on the support of conservative Democrats, have downplayed their GOP credentials.

Only little more than 20 years ago, Virginia's congressional delegation was, like the state's top officials, all-Democratic. Gradually Republicans gained strength until they now control the delegation by better than 2-to-1 margin. The Democrats

also have lost control of the state's two Senate seats to Sens. Harry F. Byrd Jr. (Ind.-Va.), and William L. Scott (R-Va.), and the governorship to Mills E. Godwin, who was once a Democratic governor.



M. CALDWELL BUTLER

Giesen narrowly defeated

By CHESTER GOOLRICK III
Leader Staff Writer

Democrat Frank W. Nolen scored a stunning upset in Tuesday's election, narrowly defeating Republican A. R. Giesen Jr. in the race for the State Senate seat from Virginia's 24th Senatorial District.

Erwin S. Solomon, Bath County Commonwealth's attorney, also defeated his Republican opponent, Gordon W. Poindexter Jr., completing a Democratic sweep of the only elections for state office held in Virginia this year. The two elections were necessitated by the resignation of State Sen. H. D. Dawbarn in early September.

Final returns from the district show Mr. Nolen with 12,449 votes to Mr. Giesen's 12,042.

Mr. Nolen's surprising victory over the former House of Delegates' minority leader, was made possible by his comparatively sizeable victory in Augusta County, as Mr. Giesen won by slim margins in every other locality of the 24th District except Buena Vista and Rockbridge County. The Augusta County vote, larger than in last year's gubernatorial race, was apparently a measure of Mr. Nolen's popularity and energetic campaigning there.

The 35-year-old chairman of the Augusta County Board of Supervisors, running for state office for the first time, garnered only 50.8 per cent of the 24,491 votes cast in the district, but in Augusta County he captured over 56 per cent of the total vote. The victory was the slimmest margin of any election since Mr. Giesen himself, running for the House of Delegates for the first time in 1961, was defeated by incumbent Democrat Felix Edmunds of Waynesboro by a scant 88 votes. Since that time, Mr. Giesen had never had trouble gaining election to the House of Delegates and ran unopposed in the last two elections.

As a popular supervisor's chairman, Mr. Nolen's victory in Augusta County was not unexpected, but the close race he made of it in other areas of the district came as a surprise to some political observers.

In Waynesboro, for instance, where Gov. Mills Godwin, then Republican candidate for the office, won more than 64 per cent of the vote last year, Mr. Nolen lost by a little over 200 votes, about two per cent of the vote. The final count showed Mr. Giesen winning by 2,198 votes to Mr. Nolen's 1,992.

In Staunton, where Gov. Godwin polled 64.4 per cent of the vote in 1973, Mr. Giesen won by a much slighter margin. Results show 2,779 voters choosing Mr. Giesen, with 2,632 approving Mr. Nolen's candidacy.

Indicative of the closeness of this election was the voting in Buena Vista and Rockbridge County, traditionally Democratic strongholds. In Buena Vista, Mr. Nolen won by only 10 votes out of the 834 cast. The final vote was 422-412, with Mr. Nolen the victor. In Rockbridge County the margin was even less, with Mr. Nolen winning by a mere six votes: 1,378-1,372.

In Highland County and Lexington the results were also very close. Mr. Giesen polled 730 of the 1,381 votes cast in Lexington and in Highland, traditionally a Republican area, he won 476 to 359, a smaller majority than expected.

Mr. Giesen conceded the election less than three hours after the polls closed at 7 p.m.. Speaking to his Democratic opponent by telephone, Mr. Giesen offered his congratulations and said: "You won because you simply outcampaigned me."

Amidst the jubilation at a Democratic victory party Tuesday night, Mr. Nolen thanked "those who worked so hard" during the campaign and said: "It is my desire now to go to Richmond and gain rapport with other members of the Senate. I hope to gain their respect so I can be effective in doing the job the people elected me to do."

Mr. Nolen also said he would consult with Circuit Court Judge William S. Moffett Jr. "within the next day or so" to determine what will be done about his position on the board of supervisors. Under Virginia law, the circuit court judge is empowered to appoint a replacement to serve on the board.

In his statement, Mr. Giesen thanked voters for "turning out in such large numbers" and that the turnout was "indicative of their interest in their government despite what many had predicted would be an apathetic election". Mr. Giesen also thanked his supporters for their work during the campaign.

Of his years as an elected official, Mr. Giesen said: "It is certainly an experience which I cherish. I feel we have contributed a great deal to the state and to progress in this area."

As to his future political plans, Mr. Giesen said: "I certainly intend to remain active in the political scene in this area and contribute what I can to maintain a sound political atmosphere in the Valley."

Asked whether he would consider running for state office in next year's election, Mr. Giesen replied: "It is really too early to make an assessment or determination in that regard. I would have to analyze the election and determine what prospects I have for the future. Right now I

want to get back to the business and family which I obviously have not had as much time for as I would have liked to in the past."

In the race for the 15th Legislative District seat, Mr. Solomon had an easier time of it, sweeping every locality except Mr. Poindexter's hometown, Waynesboro. The victory by the 55-year-old vice chairman of the State Crime Commission had been predicted by political experts.

Final results showed Mr. Solomon garnering 10,978 votes to his Republican opponent's 9,432. Both candidates were relatively unknown by the bulk of area voters before the campaign began, and both worked almost full-time to make themselves familiar to the electorate.

In Augusta County and Staunton, Mr. Nolen won by substantial margins, more than enough to offset the surprisingly narrow loss in Waynesboro. The victory in the largest population areas of the district, coupled with substantial wins in Bath and Highland counties, assured Mr. Solomon's win.

Mr. Solomon said he was especially pleased with his margin of victory in Bath County and also thanked the voters of Highland County for their support. Highland County had not given a Democratic candidate a majority of the vote in many years.

In his statement, Mr. Solomon said: "I hope I can serve the people of the district well and be an extension of their aims in Richmond."

Mr. Solomon also thanked his campaign workers "who got up at 5 in the morning to go to the various plants in the area and continued working until 12 at night. Without their help and the help of other supporters I could never have won the election."

"I feel I have a mandate from the area to investigate the possibility of price fixing, to obtain additional state funds for education and to vote for traditional progressive legislation in the House of Delegates."

(See election charts on Page 5 for complete results).

The victory by the two Democrats was an apparent signal of a swing back toward the Democratic Party by district voters. Until the last decade a staunch Democratic area, in recent years the two districts had become dissatisfied with the party and had expressed that satisfaction by voting for Republicans.

In a year when Republican chances all over the country were damaged by the lingering effects of Watergate and a recession, Democrats were able to score impressive victories in this area. Whether the voting this year is in fact indicative of a trend or merely a one-time act of rebellion by voters remains to be seen.

Monterey, Virginia 24465, Thursday, November 7, 1974

Nolen, Butler Win McMullen 3-Vote Supervisor Leader

Bath and Highland county voters did their share in the election of Erwin S. "Shad" Solomon to the Virginia House of Delegates. In his home county of Bath, where Solomon now serves as Commonwealth's Attorney, he polled 996 of the 1463 votes cast for the office, while in Highland he won 505 of the 860

votes cast. Solomon says he plans to continue on the campaign trail and thank all the people who voted for him.

In the Bath race for Supervisor for the Valley Springs District, Clarence F. McMullen squeezed by again with a small margin. He polled 213 votes to Dr. Larry R. Denius' 210 votes, with the remaining 10 votes going to Billy Thorne. The voter turnout in Valley Springs District was especially heavy this year, with 433 people voting in the supervisors race.

In the only other local issue, the four candidates for the post of director of the Mountain District of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission, all of whom were unopposed, were elected. In Bath County they are J. Leo Lockridge and Edward T. Walters; in Highland they are Malcolm W. Hill and William R. Stephenson Jr. All four men are farmers.

Bath and Highland voters favored the constitutional amendment which will provide grants-in-aid for students attending non-profit private colleges. In Bath, the vote was 955 to 358, in Highland it was 465 to 302.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler carried Highland County in the 6th District Congressional race with 502 votes compared to 153 for Democrat Paul J. Puckett, 166 for American party Candidate Warren D. Saunders and 36 for Independent Timothy A. McGay. In Bath the vote was a little closer but Butler still won with a good margin. The vote there was Butler 679, Puckett 397, Saunders 336 and McGay 39.

In the 26th District Senatorial race, the voters of Highland chose Republican candidate Arthur R. "Pete" Giesen by 476 votes to

Vinton Voters Favor

VINTON, VIRGINIA 24179

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1974

Vinton area voters in Tuesday's general election gave a majority of their votes to the American Party candidate, Warren D. Saunders. Incumbent Republican Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler trailed Saunders in all three Vinton area

Saunders As 6th District Congressman

precincts, followed by Democrat Paul J. Puckett. Independent Timothy A. McGay was a faint fourth.

Saunders' largest margin in the three precincts was in the West Vinton balloting, where he got 296 votes to 226 for Butler.

There was a total of 726 voters in the Lindenwood precinct, 854 at East Vinton, and 729 at West Vinton.

Local area voters approved a Virginia Constitutional amendment that would permit the payment of tuition grants to private colleges.

In the referendum on the Sunday closing laws, Vinton area voters indicated that they would prefer enforcement of the law to be continued.

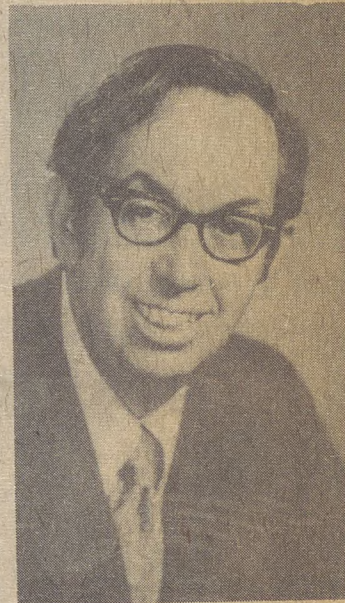
In Roanoke County matters, on a \$8.7 million sewer bond referendum, Vinton area voters indicated approval.

In a referendum on a \$6.1 million water bond, Vinton area voters said yes.

		LINDENWOOD	EAST VINTON	WEST VINTON
U.S. CONGRESS SIXTH DISTRICT	McGAY (I)	8	11	7
	SAUNDERS (A)	305	319	296
	PUCKETT (D)	121	213	195
	BUTLER (R)	288	301	226
AMEND. TUITION GRANTS.	YES	399	438	382
	NO	273	281	226
SUNDAY CLOSING	YES	481	579	492
	NO	234	260	221
SEWER BOND	YES	411	451	392
	NO	263	303	250
WATER BOND	YES	400	417	333
	NO	216	258	214



Warren D. Saunders



M. Caldwell Butler

Tuesday's Vote In Amherst County

Precinct	M c G A Y	Congress			Blue		Liquor		Amend-	
		S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	Law		By Drink		ment	
					Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Amelon.....	9	542	330	369	762	480	635	577	552	592
Amherst.....	8	274	392	393	630	415	583	445	581	381
Elon.....	4	140	87	144	256	123	156	222	173	187
Mad. Hgts.....	2	257	230	181	443	214	258	383	295	278
Monroe.....	5	149	140	132	254	165	211	203	210	182
N. Glasgow.....	1	70	74	46	110	84	97	95	106	81
Pleasant Vw.....	5	83	91	48	127	87	64	153	103	98
Riverville.....	0	17	44	15	48	32	42	37	48	32
Temperance.....	3	90	80	61	133	88	73	143	96	88
Wright Shop.....	2	113	236	80	272	149	189	224	233	141
Totals.....	39	1735	1704	1469	3035	1837	2308	2483	2397	2060

Saunders Tops Ticket In County

American Party Candidate Warren D. Saunders' theme "tired of both the Democrats and Republicans?" apparently hit home with many Amherst County voters as the Bedford businessman Tuesday led the ticket in the Sixth District Congressional seat election.

Saunders topped his three opponents by polling 1,735 votes to 1,704 for Democratic Candidate Paul Puckett of Roanoke, who waged an intensive campaign in the county.

Republican Incumbent M. Caldwell Butler was third as he

received 1,469 votes. Independent Timothy A. McGay got only 39 votes in the entire county.

Puckett received his strongest support at Amelon, Madison Heights, Monroe and Temperance precincts.

Puckett was the top voteggetter at New Glasgow, Pleasant View, Riverville and

Wright Shop precincts.

Butler carried only two precincts — Courthouse, by the margin of one vote over Puckett, and Elon where he edged Saunders 144-140.

The county voted to retain the Sunday closing law which prescribes goods to be sold by commercial establishments on [Continued on page eight]

the Sabbath. The vote was 3,035 to 1,837 in favor of retaining the Blue Law.

Also aproved was a constitutional amendment which would allow state grants for students attending private colleges. The vote was 2,325 for and 1,866 against.

Only 5,007 of the county's 9,605 voters turned out for the election.

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS: CITY OF SALEM	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES				BLUE LAW		REFERENDUM	
	McGAY	SAUNDERS	PUCKETT	BUTLER	YES	NO	YES	NO
PRECINCT								
North Salem 1	11	141	177	275	385	216	340	209
North Salem 2	15	155	135	460	515	243	445	265
West Salem	8	164	157	319	448	185	344	256
Conehurst	5	89	95	120	109	103	153	113
South Salem 1	6	136	131	203	289	181	242	157
South Salem 2	9	178	155	221	344	211	286	184
East Salem	2	108	69	137	190	126	173	111
Hidden Valley	6	165	88	334	354	238	338	202
Southside Hills	12	144	89	100	181	154	173	124
Beverly Heights	4	132	100	183	292	124	217	169
TOTAL	78	1412	1196	2352	3107	1781	2711	1790

100% RECYCLED

WORLD NEWS
NOV 6, 1974

Roanoke City

Precinct	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
Highland 1	2	34	75	44
Highland 2	4	74	112	152
Highland 3	6	23	138	90
Jefferson 1	3	29	60	76
Jefferson 2	3	59	98	63
Jefferson 3	10	164	228	125
Jefferson 4	6	135	198	144
Jefferson 5	5	71	93	156
Tinker	2	89	148	102
Williamson Rd 1	9	160	184	200
Williamson Rd 2	4	188	215	230
Williamson Rd 3	6	102	145	172
Williamson Rd 4	4	155	210	322
Williamson Rd 5	5	174	237	268
Williamson Rd 6	11	271	316	403
Lincoln Terrace	3	5	215	55
Kimball	16	14	132	43
Loudon	6	19	189	93
Melrose	0	9	140	30
Eureka Park	12	42	365	174
Villa Heights	7	60	332	127
Wash. Heights	12	222	219	220
Westside	10	89	173	152
Raleigh Court 1	8	128	154	229
Raleigh Court 2	5	94	127	219
Raleigh Court 3	13	144	194	450
Raleigh Court 4	6	105	129	286
Raleigh Court 5	7	130	165	341
Raleigh Court 6	3	92	93	429
Wasena	3	124	173	224
Fishburn Park	3	108	112	355
Grandin Court	15	149	186	434
South Roanoke 1	11	97	105	590
South Roanoke 2	0	84	96	677
South Roanoke 3	0	35	55	320
Garden City	4	137	220	140
Riverdale	2	56	70	28
Absentee	5	13	38	139
Total	231	3684	6139	8302

6th District Congress Vote In Roanoke City Precincts

Precinct	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
Highland 1	2	X	75	44
Highland 2	4	X	112	152
Highland 3	6	23	138	90
Jefferson 1	3	24	60	76
Jefferson 2	3	55	98	63
Jefferson 3	10	164	228	125
Jefferson 4	6	135	198	144
Jefferson 5	5	71	93	156
Tinker	2	89	148	102
Williamson Rd 1	9	160	184	200
Williamson Rd 2	4	188	215	230
Williamson Rd 3	6	102	145	172
Williamson Rd 4	4	155	210	322
Williamson Rd 5	5	174	237	268
Williamson Rd 6	11	271	316	403
Lincoln Terrace	3	5	215	55
Kimball	16	14	132	43
Loudon	6	19	189	93
Melrose	0	9	140	30
Eureka Park	12	42	365	174
Villa Heights	7	60	332	127
Wash. Heights	12	222	219	220
Westside	10	89	173	152
Raleigh Court 1	8	128	154	229
Raleigh Court 2	5	94	127	219
Raleigh Court 3	13	144	194	450
Raleigh Court 4	6	105	129	286
Raleigh Court 5	7	130	165	341
Raleigh Court 6	3	92	93	429
Wasena	3	124	173	224
Fishburn Park	3	108	112	355
Grandin Court	15	149	186	434
South Roanoke 1	11	97	105	590
South Roanoke 2	0	84	96	677
South Roanoke 3	0	35	55	320
Garden City	4	137	220	140
Riverdale	2	56	70	28
Absentee	5	13	38	139
Total	231	3684	6139	8302

Roanoke City Blue Law Vote

Precinct	Yes	No
Highland 1	91	58
Highland 2	223	112
Highland 3	129	108
Jefferson 1	112	51
Jefferson 2	140	72
Jefferson 3	328	184
Jefferson 4	330	131
Jefferson 5	196	123
Tinker	207	127
Williamson Rd 1	379	162
Williamson Rd 2	452	179
Williamson Rd 3	251	173
Williamson Rd 4	484	197
Williamson Rd 5	457	220
Williamson Rd 6	672	325
Lincoln Terrace	111	129
Kimball	59	93
Loudon	130	128
Melrose	64	100
Eureka Park	266	281
Villa Heights	232	276
Wash. Heights	422	248
Westside	232	185
Raleigh Court 1	345	163
Raleigh Court 2	288	148
Raleigh Court 3	513	280
Raleigh Court 4	353	170
Raleigh Court 5	429	206
Raleigh Court 6	417	200
Wasena	353	165
Fishburn Park	388	184
Grandin Court	503	279
South Roanoke 1	564	230
South Roanoke 2	609	243
South Roanoke 3	277	127
Garden City	317	172
Riverdale	96	58
Absentee	90	105
Total	11,509	6,392

Roanoke County Blue Law Vote

Precinct	Yes	No
Brushy Mountain	247	134
Glenvar	371	175
Green Hill	132	98
Catawba	91	52
Mason Valley	150	128
Peters Creek	529	284
Botetourt Springs	483	209
Lindenwood	481	234
East Vinton	579	260
West Vinton	492	221
Hollins	125	56
Bonsack	311	103
Mount Pleasant	418	194
Clearbrook	424	238
Cave Spring	704	446
Bent Mountain	96	74
Poages Mill	377	213
Ogden (A)	414	220
Ogden (B)	422	208
Medley (A)	443	202
Medley (B)	406	209
Burlington (A)	542	230
Burlington (B)	470	229
Monterey	409	194
Edgewood	385	241
Oak Grove (A)	486	352
Oak Grove (B)	457	267
Windsor Hills 1A	397	193
Windsor Hills 1B	327	154
Windsor Hills 2a	462	257
Windsor Hills 2B	445	235
Absentee	98	98
Total	12173	6408

City of Salem Blue Law Vote

Precinct	Yes	No
North Salem 1	385	216
North Salem 2	515	243
West Salem	448	185
Conehurst	109	103
South Salem 1	289	181
South Salem 2	344	211
East Salem	190	126
Hidden Valley	354	238
Southside Hills	181	154
Beverly Heights	292	124
Total	3107	1781

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WORLD NEWS

Roanoke County

Precinct	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
✓ Brushy Mountain	2	142	90	151
✓ Glenvar	11	223	122	195
✓ Green Hill	2	82	45	102
✓ Catawba	2	54	35	52
✓ Mason Valley	10	109	66	92
✓ Peters Creek	7	254	153	400
✓ Botetourt Springs	11	235	168	283
✓ Lindenwood	8	305	121	288
✓ East Vinton	11	319	213	301
✓ West Vinton	7	296	145	226
✓ Hollins Road	3	57	45	77
✓ Bonsack	4	150	93	177
✓ Mount Pleasant	6	256	190	163
✓ Clearbrook	11	182	181	308
✓ Cave Spring	20	283	208	640
✓ Bent Mountain	6	52	49	67
✓ Poages Mill	11	198	122	264
✓ Ogden (A)	7	162	134	327
✓ Ogden (B)	5	195	163	273
✓ Medley (A)	9	242	144	252
✓ Medley (B)	8	210	155	245
✓ Burlington (A)	18	244	169	346
✓ Burlington (B)	9	202	186	303
✓ Monterey	9	168	123	303
✓ Edgewood	17	246	174	200
✓ Oak Grove (A)	8	202	149	474
✓ Oak Grove (B)	11	162	120	430
✓ Windsor Hills 1A	6	123	88	372
✓ Windsor Hills 1B	3	86	89	305
✓ Windsor Hills 2A	10	196	131	385
✓ Windsor Hills 2B	8	169	126	379
Absentee	0	25	35	132
Total	260	5829	4082	8512

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Salem

Precinct	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
North Salem 1	11	141	177	275
North Salem 2	15	155	135	460
West Salem	8	164	157	319
Conehurst	5	89	95	120
South Salem 1	6	136	131	203
South Salem 2	9	178	155	221
East Salem	2	108	69	137
Hidden Valley	6	165	88	334
Southside Hills	12	144	89	100
Beverly Heights	4	132	100	183
Total	78	1412	1196	2352

Congress; 9th District

Area	Horne	Wampler
Craig	600	372
Montgomery	4805	4892
Pulaski	3536	3722
Galax	992	928
Radford	1861	1466
Total	65,163	68,682

Bedford County

Precinct	M c G A Y	Congress			Amendment	
		S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	YES	NO
Big Island.....	5	105	79	77	127	94
Boonsboro.....	6	154	56	238	216	184
Bunker Hill.....	2	86	28	17	62	61
Chamblissburg.....	2	163	40	32	106	121
Cove.....	0	28	14	15	31	25
Fancy Grove.....	5	54	23	17	33	41
Forest.....	5	171	45	153	152	135
Goode.....	3	70	38	64	104	73
Hardy.....	1	93	20	43	90	67
Kelso.....	1	119	43	54	119	92
Liberty High.....	7	154	73	105	160	107
Lone Gum.....	1	45	23	26	45	44
Moneta.....	7	197	34	38	86	84
Montvale.....	3	136	66	82	94	64
New London.....	4	57	2	40	53	51
Otter Hill.....	1	112	35	58	103	98
Patterson Mill.....	0	36	21	20	33	37
Sedlia.....	3	61	47	51	84	75
Shady Grove.....	0	23	10	10	22	21
Sign Rock.....	2	151	43	69	104	82
Staunton River.....	4	184	33	43	97	73
Stewartsville.....	1	215	63	63	146	102
Thaxton.....	3	88	53	57	101	83
Valley Mills.....	2	36	19	33	38	46
Walker's Store.....	2	83	17	25	66	46
Walton's Store.....	3	57	27	33	53	60
Total.....	73	2678	954	1463	2325	1966

Bedford City

First Ward.....	10	431	207	360	434	259
Second Ward.....	2	263	150	99	223	136
Total.....	12	694	357	459	657	395
GRAND TOTAL	85	3372	1311	1922	2982	2361

Bedford City

Precinct	Congress			Amendment	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	
				YES	NO
First Ward.....	10	431	207	360	434
Second Ward.....	2	263	150	99	223
Total.....	12	694	357	459	657

Bedford County

Precinct	Congress			Amendment	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	
				YES	NO
Big Island.....	5	105	79	127	94
Boonsboro.....	6	154	56	238	216
Bunker Hill.....	2	86	28	17	62
Chamblissburg.....	2	163	40	32	106
Cove.....	0	28	14	15	31
Fancy Grove.....	5	54	23	17	33
Forest.....	5	171	45	153	152
Goode.....	3	70	38	64	104
Hardy.....	1	93	20	43	90
Kelso.....	1	119	43	54	119
Liberty High.....	7	154	73	105	160
Lone Gum.....	1	45	23	26	45
Moneta.....	7	197	34	38	86
Montvale.....	3	136	68	82	94
New London.....	4	57	2	40	53
Otter Hill.....	1	112	35	58	103
Patterson Mill.....	0	36	21	20	33
Sedlia.....	3	61	47	51	84
Shady Grove.....	0	23	10	10	22
Sign Rock.....	2	151	43	69	104
Staunton River.....	4	184	33	43	97
Stewartsville.....	1	215	63	63	146
Thaxton.....	3	88	53	57	101
Valley Mills.....	2	36	19	33	38
Walker's Store.....	2	83	17	25	66
Walton's Store.....	3	57	27	33	53
Total.....	73	2678	954	1463	2325

Nelson County

Precinct	Congress		Amendment	
	G I L L I A M	R O B I N S O N	YES	NO
East 1.....	226	235	211	191
East 2.....	73	40	54	44
North.....	302	193	237	211
South 1.....	339	131	197	184
South 2.....	45	31	45	31
West 1.....	303	294	293	243
West 2.....	17	13	6	21
Totals.....	1315	937	1043	925

Lynchburg

	Congress				Blue Law		Amendment	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	Yes	No	Yes	No
First Ward.....								
1st Precinct.....	9	42	275	109	246	106	267	132
2nd Precinct.....	7	121	241	207	268	206	383	161
3rd Precinct.....	17	164	169	488	518	224	540	266
4th Precinct.....	6	174	103	745	640	339	761	259
5th Precinct.....	19	129	88	790	672	313	722	290
6th Precinct.....	16	233	99	1061	891	463	946	451
Totals.....	64	862	975	3400	3235	1651	3619	1559
Second Ward.....								
1st Precinct.....	4	34	336	64	207	122	229	149
2nd Precinct.....	6	271	122	543	526	334	603	322
3rd Precinct.....	4	100	95	113	132	127	220	88
4th Precinct.....	6	214	122	271	284	243	463	129
5th Precinct.....	7	145	121	284	287	217	419	128
6th Precinct.....	11	288	89	375	275	404	557	188
7th Precinct.....	12	345	113	482	434	449	673	278
Totals.....	50	1397	998	2132	2125	1896	3164	1282
Third Ward.....								
1st Precinct.....	16	78	393	69	301	113	291	211
2nd Precinct.....	2	81	138	103	120	151	194	118
3rd Precinct.....	17	177	64	258	232	87	380	127
4th Precinct.....	9	228	296	178	298	239	419	231
Totals.....	44	564	891	708	951	590	1284	687
City Totals.....	168	2823	2864	6140	6311	4137	8067	3528

Amherst County

Precinct	Congress				Blue Law		Liquor By Drink		Amendment	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Amelon.....	9	542	330	369	762	480	635	577	552	592
Amherst.....	8	274	392	393	630	415	583	445	581	381
Elon.....	4	140	87	144	256	123	156	222	173	187
Mad. Hgts.....	2	257	230	181	443	214	258	383	295	278
Monroe.....	5	149	140	132	254	165	211	203	210	182
N. Glasgow.....	1	70	74	46	110	84	97	95	106	81
Pleasant Vw.....	5	83	91	48	127	87	64	153	103	98
Riverville.....	0	17	44	15	48	32	42	37	48	32
Temperance.....	3	90	80	61	133	88	73	143	96	88
Wright Shop.....	2	113	236	80	272	149	189	224	233	141
Totals.....	39	1735	1704	1469	3035	1837	2308	2483	2397	2060

Bedford County

Precinct	Congress			Amendment	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	YES NO
Big Island.....	5	105	79	77	127 94
Boonsboro.....	6	154	56	238	216 184
Bunker Hill.....	2	86	28	17	62 61
Chamblissburg.....	2	163	40	32	106 21
Cove.....	0	28	14	15	31 25
Fancy Grove.....	5	54	23	17	33 41
Forest.....	5	171	45	153	152 135
Goode.....	3	70	38	64	104 73
Hardy.....	1	93	20	43	90 67
Kelso.....	1	119	43	54	119 92
Liberty High.....	7	154	73	105	160 107
Lone Gum.....	1	45	23	26	45 44
Moneta.....	7	197	34	38	86 84
Montvale.....	3	136	68	82	94 64
New London.....	4	57	2	40	53 51
Otter Hill.....	1	112	35	58	103 98
Patterson Mill.....	0	36	21	20	33 37
Sedlia.....	3	61	47	51	84 75
Shady Grove.....	0	23	10	10	22 21
Sign Rock.....	2	151	43	69	104 82
Staunton River.....	4	184	33	43	97 73
Stewartsville.....	1	215	63	63	146 102
Thaxton.....	3	88	53	57	101 83
Valley Mills.....	2	36	19	33	38 46
Walker's Store.....	2	83	17	25	66 46
Walton's Store.....	3	57	27	33	53 60
Total.....	73	2678	954	1463	2325 1866

Botetourt Precincts	U. S. CONGRESS SIXTH DISTRICT				SUNDAY CLOSING		CONST. AMEND.	
	McGAY (I)	SAUNDERS (A)	PUCKETT (D)	BUTLER (R)	YES	NO	YES	NO
Amsterdam	2	112	87	179	248	123	238	103
Asbury	1	38	46	81	102	62	96	74
Town Hall	5	117	134	234	274	201	297	143
Jennings Creek	1	4	13	15	7	26	14	17
Roaring Run	4	37	37	38	79	44	72	49
Buchanan	4	156	245	211	324	230	252	235
Springwood	1	49	59	39	91	56	66	72
Blue Ridge	6	114	87	79	179	100	187	75
Coyners Springs	12	129	90	104	203	125	108	106
Coling	8	92	57	110	187	79	176	71
Court House	4	65	56	110	133	88	123	81
Oriskany	0	9	3	10	14	8	14	8
Eagle Rock	6	87	83	124	168	113	122	117
Big Hill	0	28	18	31	38	40	56	20
Glen Wilton	1	31	43	24	52	47	44	53
Cloverdale	2	50	40	49	73	63	83	48
Troutville	3	97	80	122	206	86	174	85
Brugh's Mill	6	84	46	115	173	79	147	66
TOTAL	66	1299	1224	1675	2551	1570	2269	1421

County, Covington

House of Representatives

	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
Precinct 1.....	6	131	242	270
Precinct 2.....	7	72	158	145
Precinct 3.....	3	56	85	78
Totals.....	16	259	485	493

Special Election Clerk of Circuit Court For Kathleen C. Miller

Precinct 1.....	542
Precinct 2.....	338
Precinct 3.....	188
Totals.....	1,068

Constitutional Amendment

	Yes	No
Precinct 1.....	248	210
Precinct 2.....	163	104
Precinct 3.....	80	61
Totals.....	491	375

House of Representatives

Alleghany County

	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
Arritt.....	1	77	94	108
Callaghan.....	0	72	125	37
Dameron.....	4	36	39	42
Dolly Ann.....	9	130	194	189
Griffith.....	0	62	77	68
Intervale.....	3	81	83	124
Iron Gate.....	1	41	49	26
Peter's Switch.....	4	81	142	88
Low Moor.....	6	114	166	124
Totals.....	28	694	969	806

Mountain Soil and Water Conservation

Director for Alleghany County

Jasper B. Persinger — Don Gross

	Gross	Persinger
Arritt.....	96	238
Callaghan.....	109	166
Dameron.....	51	88
Dolly Ann.....	291	370
Griffith.....	115	130
Intervale.....	216	141
Iron Gate.....	43	86
Low Moor.....	192	298
Totals.....	1113	1517

Bath, Botetourt, Highland Counties and Covington

	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
Bath.....	32	336	397	697
Botetourt.....	66	1299	1224	1675
Highland.....	36	166	153	502
Covington.....	34	437	769	612

Amherst County

Precinct	Congress			Blue		Liquor		Amend-	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	Law		By Drink		ment
					Yes	No	Yes	No	
Amelon.....	9	542	330	369	762	480	635	577	552
Amherst.....	8	274	392	393	630	415	583	445	581
Elon.....	4	140	87	144	256	123	156	222	173
Mad. Hgts.....	2	257	230	181	443	214	258	383	295
Monroe.....	5	149	140	132	254	165	211	203	210
N. Glasgow.....	1	70	74	46	110	84	97	95	106
Pleasant Vw.....	5	83	91	48	127	87	64	153	103
Riverville.....	0	17	44	15	48	32	42	37	48
Temperance.....	3	90	80	61	133	88	73	143	96
Wright Shop.....	2	113	236	80	272	149	189	224	233
Totals.....	39	1735	1704	1469	3035	1837	2308	2483	2397

Campbell County

Precinct	Blue Law		Amendment	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Airport.....	233	206	300	181
Altavista 1.....	404	161	314	201
Altavista 2.....	267	282	429	203
Brookneal.....	152	164	282	87
Concord.....	176	143	188	200
Courthouse.....	266	160	228	172
Evington.....	98	71	80	78
Flynns.....	652	398	549	450
Forest Hills.....	301	250	317	276
Gladys.....	146	123	229	79
Kings.....	174	132	143	131
Laxton Road.....	776	435	615	546
Morris Church.....	98	41	55	64
New London.....	427	188	294	284
Yellow Branch.....	230	132	176	144
Totals.....	4400	2886	4199	3096

Lexington

Precinct	Congress			Liquor		Amend-	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	By Drink		ment
					YES	NO	YES NO
East.....	17	131	172	196	307	181	316 134
West.....	17	198	130	648	659	315	689 249
Total.....	34	329	302	844	966	496	1,005 383

Buena Vista

Precinct	Congress			Amendment	
	M c G A Y	S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	YES NO
Upper.....	11	188	122	165	195 97
Lower.....	13	123	98	192	239 102
Totals.....	24	311	220	357	434 199

LEXINGTON
NEWS GAZETTES
NOV 6, 1974

	CONGRESSMAN				STATE SENATE	
	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler	Nolen	Giesen
Precincts						
Airport	9	104	63	104	133	130
Ben Salem	3	36	20	49	56	48
Fancy Hill	4	72	38	89	90	97
Effinger	13	84	55	115	118	134
Kerrs Creek	22	74	62	165	135	175
Glasgow	6	121	56	80	109	104
Natural Bridge	9	88	71	100	113	123
Fairfield	7	72	86	86	141	94
Mountain View	3	76	46	64	88	83
Vesuvius	5	16	31	24	54	23
Goshen	46	16	40	45	83	55
Meadowview	8	68	34	88	88	94
Rockbridge Baths	11	41	33	85	73	85
Rockbridge High	10	48	56	120	97	127
Sub Total	156	916	691	1214	1318	1372
West Lexington	17	198	130	648	315	543
East Lexington	17	131	172	196	276	187
Total Lexington	34	329	302	844	651	730
Total Lex., Rock.	190	1245	993	2058	2029	2102
Buena Vista, Ward 1	11	188	122	165	233	201
Buena Vista, Ward 2	13	123	98	192	189	211
Total Buena Vista	24	311	220	357	422	412
GRAND TOTAL	214	1556	1213	2415	2451	2514

AUGUSTA COUNTY

Precinct	House of Rep.				House of Del.				Amendment		Sun. closing	
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Nolen	Giesen	Solomon	Poindexter	Yes	No	Yes	No
Middle River:												
New Hope	14	204	276	143	462	211	363	277	331	208	391	230
Crimora	13	91	171	66	256	107	218	119	171	103	127	202
Weyers Cave	15	80	267	53	200	236	133	272	208	140	257	147
Dist. Totals	42	375	714	262	918	554	714	668	710	451	775	579
North River:												
Fort Defiance	13	102	233	56	187	232	181	225	179	158	251	131
North River	24	100	295	86	235	290	175	312	236	170	300	185
Verona	11	146	279	77	248	275	248	254	269	168	292	195
Dist. Totals	48	348	807	219	670	797	604	791	684	496	843	511
South River:												
Stuarts Draft	16	159	467	148	397	417	371	418	439	250	355	408
Sherando	5	105	184	67	202	175	193	171	170	133	129	214
Dist. Totals	21	264	651	215	599	592	564	589	609	383	484	622
Wayne:												
Fishersville	9	151	239	71	290	190	271	197	234	165	264	187
Dooms	10	127	197	102	294	154	280	154	198	127	173	224
Ladd	10	111	406	87	282	339	282	334	339	201	196	389
Dist. Totals	29	389	842	260	866	683	833	685	771	493	633	800
Beverly Manor:												
Sandy Hollow	9	115	181	49	187	180	177	173	134	143	201	137
Wilson	14	78	137	46	133	147	125	142	124	100	154	115
Jollivue	8	57	111	40	119	101	125	91	114	68	112	99
Dist. Totals	31	250	429	135	439	428	427	406	372	311	467	351
Riverheads:												
Greenville	20	162	289	114	324	274	324	252	258	218	285	253
Spottswood	9	103	113	70	170	130	182	106	101	121	179	94
Middlebrook	20	138	179	69	272	137	248	146	183	132	258	113
Dist. Totals	49	403	581	253	766	541	754	504	542	471	722	460
Pastures:												
Craigsville	67	155	60	38	270	56	242	64	85	109	123	151
Churchville	8	137	259	113	293	234	271	224	237	181	320	178
Buffalo Gap	14	85	138	36	153	130	161	111	120	100	150	109
Deerfield	18	21	48	13	41	60	42	55	38	30	48	45
Dist. Totals	107	398	505	200	757	480	716	454	480	420	641	483
County Totals	327	2427	4529	1544	5015	4075	4612	4097	4168	3025	4565	3806

HIGHLAND COUNTY

Precinct:	House of Rep.				House of Del.				Amendment	
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Nolen	Giesen	Solomon	Poindexter	Yes	No
Blue Grass	3	28	87	22	58	79	86	55	87	36
Hightown	1	4	39	7	14	31	31	19	20	24
Mill Gap	4	6	30	13	20	30	29	24	29	21
Courthouse	11	66	179	48	136	172	171	137	190	89
Strait Creek	2	4	44	9	9	43	22	33	28	23
Big Valley	0	2	13	6	6	13	10	11	13	8
Wilson's Mill	4	10	19	15	23	27	32	14	26	17
McDowell	7	17	56	26	50	53	65	44	51	43
Doe Hill	2	11	22	12	26	21	40	9	15	22
Headwaters	2	5	13	8	17	7	19	9	6	19
County Totals	36	153	502	166	359	476	505	355	465	302

Bath County — Unofficial Election Returns

	Warm Springs	Healing Springs	Mountain Grove	Hot Springs	Burnsville	Fairview	Millboro Springs	Totals
House of Rep.								
McGay	5	7	0	3	0	10	14	39
Saunders	42	103	9	67	7	27	81	336
Puckett	79	109	8	98	5	29	69	397
Butler	148	208	31	139	27	51	75	679
House of Delegates								
Solomon	200	341	22	238	7	63	125	996
Poindexter	75	90	26	71	33	56	116	467
Board of Supervisors								
Denius	210							210
McMullen	213							213
Thorne	10							10
Soil & Water Com.								
Lockridge	170	256	21	201	27	68	130	873
Walters	163	252	31	160	16	81	181	884
Amendment								
For	187	269	27	210	29	70	163	955
Against	73	131	17	8	11	45	73	358

Highland County — Unofficial Election Returns

	Blue Grass	Hightown	Mill Gap	Courthouse	Strait Creek	Big Valley	Wilson Mill	McDowell	Doe Hill	Headwaters	Totals
House of Rep.											
McGay	3	1	4	11	2	0	4	7	2	2	36
Puckett	28	4	6	66	4	2	10	17	11	5	153
Butler	87	39	30	179	44	13	19	56	22	13	502
Saunders	22	7	13	48	9	6	15	26	12	8	166
State Senate											
Nolen	58	14	20	136	9	6	23	50	26	17	359
Giesen	79	31	30	172	43	13	27	53	21	7	476
House of Delegates											
Solomon	86	31	29	171	22	10	32	65	40	19	505
Poindexter	55	19	24	137	33	11	14	44	9	9	355
Amendment											
For	87	20	29	190	28	13	26	51	15	6	465
Against	36	24	21	89	23	8	17	43	22	19	302

6th District Results In Salem's Precincts

Precinct	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
North Salem 1	11	141	177	275
North Salem 2	15	155	135	460
West Salem	8	164	157	319
Conehurst	5	89	95	120
South Salem 1	6	136	131	203
South Salem 2	9	178	155	221
East Salem	2	108	69	137
Hidden Valley	6	165	88	334
Southside Hills	12	144	89	100
Beverly Heights	4	132	100	183
Total	78	1412	1196	2352

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6th District Race Results By Cities and Counties

County/City	No. Pcts.	Pcts. Reporting	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
Alleghany ✓	9	9	27	694	969	806
Amherst ✓	10	10	x	1735	1704	1469
Augusta ✓	21	21	327	1544	2427	4529
Bath ✓	7	7	32	336	397	679
Bedford County ✓	26	26	73	2678	954	1463
Botetourt ✓	18	18	66	1299	1224	1675
Highland ✓	10	10	36	166	153	502
Roanoke County ✓	32	32	260	5829	4082	3512
Rockbridge	14	14	156	916	691	1214
Bedford City ✓	2	2	12	694	357	459
Buena Vista ✓	2	2	24	317	221	360
Clifton Forge ✓	3	3	16	259	485	493
Covington ✓	4	4		437	769	612
Lexington	2	2		329	302	844
Lynchburg ✓	17	17	x	2823	2864	6140
Roanoke City ✓	38	38	231	3684	6139	8302
Salem ✓	10	10	78	1412	1196	2352
Staunton ✓	5	5	x	760	1459	2903
Waynesboro ✓	4	4	80	564	837	2484
Total	234	234	1454	26473	27230	45798

ROANOKE TIMES NOV 6

Roanoke County Results For 6th District Race

Precinct	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
Brushy Mountain	2	142	90	151
Glenvar	11	223	122	195
Green Hill	2	82	45	102
Catawba	2	54	35	52
Mason Valley	10	109	66	92
Peters Creek	7	254	153	400
Botetourt Springs	11	235	168	283
Lindenwood	8	305	121	288
East Vinton	11	319	213	301
West Vinton	7	296	145	226
Hollins Road	3	57	45	77
Bonsack	4	150	93	177
Mount Pleasant	6	256	190	163
Clearbrook	11	182	181	308
Cave Spring	20	283	208	640
Bent Mountain	6	52	49	67
Poages Mill	11	198	122	264
Ogden (A)	7	162	134	327
Ogden (B)	5	195	163	273
Medley (A)	9	242	144	252
Medley (B)	8	210	155	245
Burlington (A)	18	244	169	346
Burlington (B)	9	202	186	303
Monterey	9	168	123	303
Edgewood	17	246	174	200
Oak Grove (A)	8	202	149	474
Oak Grove (B)	11	162	120	430
Windsor Hills 1A	6	123	88	372
Windsor Hills 1B	3	86	89	305
Windsor Hills 2A	10	196	131	385
Windsor Hills 2B	8	169	126	379
Absentee	0	25	35	132
Total	260	5829	4082	8512

COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1974

Alleghany County

Precinct	Saunders	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Amendment		Soil	
					Yes	No	Gross	Persinger
Callaghan	72	0	125	37	137	91	109	166
Arritts	77	1	94	108	144	127	96	238
Dameron	36	4	39	42	44	73	51	88
Dolly Ann	130	9	194	189	317	196	291	370
Griffith	62	0	77	68	112	98	115	130
Intervale	81	3	83	124	182	105	216	141
Iron Gate	41	1	49	26	68	47	43	86
Low Moor	114	6	166	124	246	156	192	298
Peters Switch	81	4	142	88	164	140		
Total	694	27	969	806	1414	1033	1113	1517

Covington

Precinct	Saunders	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Amendment	
					Yes	No
1 Firehouse		106	157	153	202	119
2 Jeter-Watson	81	7	181	167	254	133
4 Rivermont	100	9	229	127	209	190
5 Edgemont	150	8	202	165	266	154
Total	437	34	769	612	931	596

Bath County

Precinct	Saunders	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Amendment	
					Yes	No
Burnsville	7	0	5	27	29	11
Fairview	27	10	29	51	70	45
Healing Spgs.	103	7	109	208	269	131
Hot Springs	67	3	98	139	210	82
Millboro	81	14	69	75	163	74
Mt. Grove	9	0	8	31	27	17
Warm Spgs.	42	5	79	148	187	77
Totals	336	39	397	679	955	437

Bath County

Precinct	Solomon	Poindexter	McMillin	Denius	Thorne
Burnsville	7	33			
Fairview	63	56			
Healing Spring	341	90			
Hot Springs	238	71	213	21	10
Millboro	125	116			
Mt. Grove	22	26			
Warm Springs	200	75			
Total	996	467			

Clifton Forge

Precinct	Saunders	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Amendment		Miller
					Yes	No	
Ward 1	131	6	242	270	248	210	542
Ward 2	72	7	158	145	163	104	338
Ward 3	56	3	85	78	80	61	188
Totals	259	16	485	493	491	375	1068

The vote in Lynchburg

Considerably more Lynchburgers exercised their No. 1 civic privilege and responsibility by going to the polls Tuesday than we had expected, but there is certainly no cause for elation over a turnout which involves less than half of the qualified voters.

Had it not been for the controversial Sunday closing law issue, which generated a good measure of mini-heat here and in 25 other cities around the state, we suspect that our 17 precincts would have produced an even more funereal atmosphere.

Predictably, Rep. Butler had an easy time of it. He was a convincing winner over opposition that was less formidable than two years ago, and had it not been for his act of political conscience as a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which alienated him from a sizeable number of Nixon diehards and ultra-conservatives, he doubtless would have swamped Messrs. Puckett and Saunders. As candidate of the American Party, the latter cost the incumbent hundreds of votes but far from enough to interfere with the outcome.

Tuesday's vote clearly showed that this predominantly conservative city is thoroughly satisfied with Rep. Butler's work in Washington, and was not subject to the off-year pressures pointed up by the Watergate debacle.

☆ ☆ ☆

We're naturally gratified that this newspaper's support of the present Sunday closing law as well as the proposed amendment to the Virginia Constitution to permit financial aid to students attending private higher institutions of learning received the endorsement of the electorate.

The Commonwealth's 25 private colleges and universities are an enormous resource. They educate some 16,000 Virginians annually and attract another 12,000 from beyond our borders. They enhance the economy and, in fact, constitute the chief "industry" in some localities. Their facilities, built and maintained without state aid, serve the taxpayer in many ways.

Frankly, we were concerned on election eve that the amendment's full story hadn't been fully conveyed to the people and that it might be

rejected. However, it passed handily in all parts of the state and Lynchburg in particular—with three of those-concerned institutions in its own front yard—gave it a healthy 6,311-4,137 victory.

It has been pointed out that if all or most of our private schools fail, the taxpayers would be called upon to shoulder the heavy burden of educating thousands of additional students at public expense. Many classrooms and dormitories would have to be built at inflationary costs.

Thus the modest program of aid Virginians were asked to authorize—which they did—offers a genuine educational bargain.

☆ ☆ ☆

There was no real pattern of voting on the Blue Law in the local option polling around the state, with the trend, if any, being a "No" for the more heavily industrialized, "liberal", urban areas and a "Yes" for the more rural and conservative communities. Although the ramifications of the closing law have been a constant plague to our legislators over the years, substantial sentiment has abided since Colonial times for a day-of-rest philosophy, which was strongly reflected in Lynchburg's overwhelming decision, 8,067-3,528—to keep the law. Much credit for this verdict must go to the churches, which actively fought for retention of the law, as well as retail merchants organizations at the state and local level.

As we say, Lynchburg's showing at the polls Tuesday would unquestionably have been miserable had it not been for this issue, and on a statewide basis the fate of the proposed amendment to help our private schools might possibly have altered, through apathy or misinformation.

In closing, our commendations to the 12,095 who "bothered" to manipulate those three levers this week. We can count on far more two years hence, but then Mr. Ford, or somebody, will be facing Mr. Mystery Man in the quadrennial presidential sweepstakes—and we can always depend on an excellent turnout for this epochal event. Or at least excellent in terms of what we have been accustomed to over the years.

The News.

Published By Carter Glass & Sons, Publishers, Inc.
POWELL GLASS JR., Publisher

THOMAS R. GLASS, Co-Publisher
PHILIP LIGHTFOOT SCRUGGS, Editorial Director

F. JAMES MURDOCK, Editor

A-8

Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Nov. 7, 1974

The Election: Local

About 50 per cent of Lynchburg's registered — as apart from eligible — voters went to the polls Tuesday to decide who should represent them in the Congress, whether the Sunday Closing Law should remain in effect in the city, and whether students at private colleges should receive the same treatment when it comes to grants as students at state colleges.

The results were clear-cut. They gave incumbent Republican Congressman M. Caldwell Butler an impressive victory. They voted decisively to retain the Sunday Closing Law. They voted even more decisively in favor of the amendment giving students at private colleges the same grants as students at state schools.

In consequence, Mr. Butler goes back to the Congress for another two years, business on Sunday in Lynchburg will continue as it has in the past, and the General Assembly must now enact the legislation implementing the grants to students.

The vote to keep the city under the Sunday law means simply the retention of the status quo: nothing has been changed, nothing will be changed. It is important that the peo-

ple understand this, for there are indications that many expected a retention of the closing law to mean a return to a virtual shutdown of business on Sunday. It doesn't. What we have now will continue.

As expected, the Democratic Congressional candidate won big in those precincts which are predominantly black. And, to no one's surprise, he ran badly in those precincts which are considered middle-class white. Mr. Butler, in fact, got enough votes in the First Ward alone to win the city vote.

Although Mr. Butler won handily in his three way sixth district race, the combined total of his Democrat and American Party opponents amounted to some 10,000 more votes than he received. The showing of the American Party candidate, Warren D. Saunders, was something of a surprise. He fell only about 1,000 behind the Democrat. Whether he took those votes from Butler or the Democrats is a matter of speculation at this early date. But his strong showing reveals a certain dissatisfaction in the Sixth District with both of the major parties. This is something they are going to have to come to grips with before 1976.

Butler, Nolen, Kemp Win

by Marjie Hartley

Nationwide voters were placing Democrats by the dozen in office — for reasons including Watergate and inflation — but the Rockbridge area avoided party politics yesterday and placed Republicans, Democrats and independents in office.

In the congressional race 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler won reelection by a substantial margin in Lexington and Rockbridge County but was taken up to the wire by American Party backed candidate Warren Saunders before a final victory in Buena Vista.

A. R. "Pete" Giesen, Republican candidate for the 24th District state senatorial seat, found much support in Lexington but lost to Democrat Frank W. Nolen, present chairman of the Augusta County Board of Supervisors, in close races in Rockbridge and Buena Vista.

When the totals were in from throughout the district, Nolen had defeated Giesen, who had left his position as minority leader of the House of Delegates to run for senator, by a 12,453 to 12,048 margin.

In Rockbridge County independent challenger Robert Lee Kemp of Fairfield defeated Jack Smith 1,509 to 1,306 for the position of commissioner of revenue, to which Smith was appointed last year.

And in Natural Bridge District, Maynard Reynolds, unopposed independent candidate for election to the Rockbridge Board of Supervisors, won election with 480 votes.

The state constitutional amendment on state aid to private colleges passed in all three area localities, as it did throughout Virginia. In Rockbridge County the amendment was approved 1,138 to 692; in Lexington, 1,005 to 383; and in Buena Vista, 434 to 199.

Statewide the amendment passed with about a 100,000 vote margin, with 389,000 votes for and 289,871 against the amendment at the last unofficial tally. Approximately 16,000 Virginia students attend private colleges and universities in Virginia.

Both Lexington and Buena Vista have private colleges — Washington and Lee University and Southern Seminary Junior College — which were joined by state-supported Virginia Military Institute in a campaign for approval of the state amendment.

Harry Wright, clerk of the circuit court for Rockbridge, said this morning that the voter turnout in the area was around 46 per cent, or "about

average..." for an off-year election.

Butler, who has served one two-year term in the House of Representatives and is a lawyer from Roanoke, won in Rockbridge County with 1,214 votes, compared to American Party backed candidate Warren Saunders with 916; Democrat Paul Puckett with 691; and independent Timothy McGay with 156.

In Lexington Butler received 844 votes, Saunders 329, Puckett 302 and McGay

34. Buena Vista gave Butler 357 votes, Saunders 311, Puckett 220 and McGay 24.

In the 6th District Butler won with 45.4 per cent of the vote, the remainder being split between Saunders and Puckett. An unofficial count, with five precincts out of 234 in the district, gives Butler 45,798 votes, Puckett 27,230 and Saunders 26,476. McGay received less than 1.4 per cent of the vote in the district.

Nolen won with 1,378 votes (continued on page 30)

in Rockbridge County to Giesen's 1,372 and in Buena Vista with 422 votes to Giesen's 412 but lost in Lexington with 651 votes to Giesen's 730.

Nolen carried only one other jurisdiction in the 24th District, Augusta County, but that combined with large Rockbridge County and much smaller Buena Vista for a close win.

Having served on the Augusta County Board of Supervisors for three years, Nolen, 35, had intended to run against Sen. H. D. "Buz" Dawbarn next year when the incumbent was up for reelection. But when Dawbarn resigned his seat in early September, Nolen began his successful campaign.

A native of Franklin, N. C., Nolen is a vice chairman of the Augusta County Democratic committee and member of the Middle River Democratic Committee. He is active in community affairs and was named Outstanding Young Man of the Year by the Staunton-Augusta County Jaycees this year. He is married to the former Nancy Weese of Moorefield, W. Va. and they have three children.

In a low-key campaign that apparently appealed to Rockbridge County voters, independent Kemp won half of the 14 precincts in the county.

An employee of Rockbridge Farmers Cooperative, Kemp lives in Fairfield and has been a beef cattle farmer. He is a veteran of the U. S. Army. He was educated in the

Rockbridge County schools and is married to the former Elaine Ralston of Staunton. His term will expire Dec. 31, 1975.

Reynolds, although unopposed for supervisor, did not receive votes from all of those who cast their ballots in Natural Bridge District. Of a total voter turnout of over 260 persons in each of Glasgow and Natural Bridge precincts Reynolds received 242 votes in Natural Bridge and 238 in Glasgow.

Since he was appointed last year to fill the unexpired term of David Loughhead, Reynolds' term as supervisor will expire Dec. 31, 1975.

A native of Rockbridge County, Reynolds has lived in Glasgow since 1954 and served on town council there from 1958 through 1964. His corporation operates the Natural Bridge Gulf Service Station, Reynolds Gulf Service Station in Glasgow and R&O Gulf Fuel Oil, Inc. in Glasgow.

He is a member of the advisory board of the Glasgow office of the First National Exchange Bank of Virginia and a deacon in the Glasgow Baptist Church. He is past president and honorary member of the Glasgow Fire Department and a former member of the Glasgow Rescue Squad. A member of the Loyal Order of the Moose 690, Reynolds served in the U. S. Army during the Korean conflict.



M. CALDWELL BUTLER

Demo win: how it happened

By CHESTER GOOLRICK III
Leader Staff Writer

"If Frank W. Nolen wins by one vote, it will be a landslide," the local Democratic leader said.

That was two weeks ago. Tuesday, by less than 500 votes out of the more than 24,000 cast, Mr. Nolen became the first Democratic state senator from this area since George M. Cochran was unseated in 1967. If one vote is a landslide, then Mr. Nolen's narrow but convincing victory over a well-respected and successful Republican opponent must be considered an upset of major proportions. How did it happen?

It would appear that, to the voters, a vote for Mr. Nolen, a man who was a virtual political unknown until three years ago when he ran for the Augusta County Board of Supervisors and won, symbolized a vote for change. Watergate left the electorate disillusioned with government, and the increasingly despondent state of the economy has added to the malaise around the country. Area voters seemed to want nothing so much for this area as something different, a change from the past. It was, then, a time for experimentation.

Thus, it was not so much what Mr.

Nolen's politics are that got him elected, but the change he seems to represent. As chairman of the board of supervisors, he had won respect for his hard work and straightforward manner, certainly, and as a farmer and industrial employee he held an attraction for persons with his background in the district, but his style during the campaign was far from flamboyant and the stands he took on major issues were more often than not less than forceful. Even Mr. Nolen's most ardent supporter could not have

and Harvard Graduate School, Mr. Giesen's public style was that of the knowledgeable, concerned public servant.

But despite Mr. Giesen's erstwhile popularity and his experience in the General Assembly, and despite an intensive campaign which found him at factory gates early in the morning and as late as midnight and door-to-door tours of the district, he lost to a relatively inexperienced Democrat. Why?

Weeks before the election, national polls showed that even the most solidly entrenched Republican candidates were in danger from a rebellious electorate in no mood to reward them for past performances. Voters who wholeheartedly accepted Richard Nixon in 1972 felt betrayed by Watergate. Republicans, even those entirely free of any guilt, were bound to suffer. Mr. Giesen, as he himself intimated after the election, was to some degree a victim of those seven men who entered an office on the night of June 17, 1972.

Mr. Giesen was also defeated by a Democratic machinery which, virtually destroyed by factionalism in the

(See ANALYSIS, Page 2)

News analysis

said that he had many solutions to the most pressing problem of the day, the economy.

On the other hand, the Republican candidate, A. R. Giesen Jr., was a well-known and respected commodity. As House minority leader he had championed mental health care and the reform of the penal system, not positions to make a politician a lot of enemies, and he had won by increasingly large majorities every two years since 1963. A graduate of Yale

late 1960s as the Byrd machine withered and nothing was found to replace it, seemed to develop overnight and which involved many persons who had never interested themselves in politics before. Mr. Nolen and his backers were able to put together in little more than a month's time a campaign which left no stone unturned in seeing to it that aided the upstart candidate's chances immeasurably. The clumsy radio advertisements of the early days were replaced with effective spots as the election approached, and teams of workers knocked on doors throughout the district to make their candidate known. "You simply out-campaigned me," Mr. Giesen told the victor when the results were in, and he was right.

Although no statistics on voter trends are available, it seems clear now that rank-and-file Republicans stayed home in droves on election day, and Democrats who may have voted Republican in the past few elections have begun to return to the old party. If such a trend actually occurred, it may have lasting implications for the political situation in this area.

Whether or not the majority of voters will continue to vote Democratic or

whether it was just a one-time act of rebellion remains to be seen. The performances of Mr. Nolen and his successful running-mate, Erwin S. Solomon in the General Assembly, will

be closely watched during the January session and their chances of future success will depend, to a large degree, on how much they accomplish during their terms there.

Mr. Nolen, as a first term state senator, will be feeling his way, gaining experience as an elected official on the state level, and any major accomplishments would have to come as a surprise. Mr. Solomon, with his already established contacts at the state level, may have a chance to make himself felt sooner than most freshman delegates. In all probability, voters will adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

Looming in the future is the regular election next year. At that time, Mr. Nolen and Mr. Solomon will come up for election to their first full terms in the General Assembly. What the two men do in January may determine the longevity of their political careers.

In any case, Mr. Nolen will not have an easy time of it, despite his success at the polls this time around. By next

year, voters may have forgotten Watergate, and the economy may again be back on its feet. If such is the case, area voters may swing back toward the Republican side of the political coin. And if Republican J. Marshall Coleman, the popular member of the House of Delegates, decides to make a run for the Senate, Mr. Nolen will again need all the support he can muster to retain his prestigious position.

The Election: State

In Virginia the Democrats captured two of the three Congressional districts in which they had the best chance, but the one they lost was the one they wanted most. They campaigned hard and expensively in the Ninth District, bringing in outside labor money and manpower, but they failed to unseat Republican William Wampler, although they came close.

In the other contests in which Democrats made serious challenges, M. Caldwell Butler won handily in the Sixth District, J. Kenneth Robinson in the Seventh, Robert W. Daniel in the Fourth and G. William Whitehurst in the Second. Only one of the three incumbent Democrats had opposition, and that was taken — from the U.S. Labor Party.

The ease with which the Republicans won in the 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 7th Districts was something of a surprise since the Democrats campaigned vigorously and were particularly effective in all but the 6th. Robinson and Daniel were said to be in trouble, but both won going away.

The two seats won by the Democrats should come as no surprise to either the winners or losers. They were the 8th and 10th Districts, in the northern Virginia, "Washington bedroom" area. If anything, it is surprising that Republicans held them for

so long, particularly Joel Broyhill who has represented the 10th since it was created in 1962. The vote in this area is predominantly Democrat and to the left of center, and it was only a matter of time until the Democrats won both. This area is more influenced by what happens in Washington than Richmond; it looks north instead of south, and a great deal of its population comes from out of state.

Although the state's Congressional delegation is now split 5-5 between the parties, two of the five Democrats are among the most conservative Members of the House — W. C. (Dan) Daniel of the Fifth District and David E. Satterfield III of the Third. Only Thomas N. Downing of the First can be considered a "national" Democrat by party standards, and even Downing must be regarded as more moderate than "liberal."

They must be counted as Democrats but the national Democrats can't count too much on them to support welfare state, big-spending legislation.

The result: the Democrats improved their position in Virginia, but not as much as they hoped and expected. The story here was about the same as the story nationally. The outcome probably surprised both parties, leaving the Democrats pleased after hoping for better and the Republicans gratified after expecting worse.

Fitzpatrick Says Democratic Wins Due to Strong Party-Building Job

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Virginia's state Republican chairman blamed the GOP's loss Tuesday of two seats in Congress on Watergate, but his opposite number in the Democratic party disagreed.

"Without Watergate, I'm convinced that all seven of our candidates would have won re-election," said Del. George McMath, state GOP chairman.

But Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, state Democratic chairman, said he didn't agree that Watergate defeated the two Northern Virginia Republicans who lost their seats to Democrats.

"I feel strongly that it was simply a matter of a tremendous Democratic party building job in Northern Virginia paying off," he said.

Virginia's congressional delegation was evened at five Republicans and five Democrats with the defeat of Reps. Stanford E. Parris and veteran Joel T. Broyhill in adjacent districts.

Fitzpatrick, expressing elation over the outcome, said statewide vote totals for Republicans and Democrats were just about even.

"To me, this says that Virginians will be ready to vote for Democrats in future national elections," he said.

But McMath refused to read any dire implications for the GOP into the election results. In fact, he said, "We remain vital and strong."

McMath said Watergate became a significant issue in the 8th and 10th Districts because of their closeness to the nation's capital and greater sensitivity to scandals there.

Parris was beaten soundly by Democrat Herbert E. Harris, vice chairman of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors, ending a short national political career that began when he rode the Nixon landslide in 1972 to Congress from the Virginia House of Delegates.

But Democrat Joseph L. Fisher, a member of the Arlington board, scored a stunning upset victory over Broyhill, who has represented the 10th District since it was formed by reapportionment in 1952.

The closest race was in southwestern Virginia's 9th District, where Republican Rep. William C. Wampler narrowly defeated Democrat Charles J. Horne.

Horne has refused to concede, and a spokesman at his headquarters said an investigation is under way into reports of electoral irregularities in several counties.

Fitzpatrick praised Democrat George H. Gilliam, a Charlottesville city councilman, for giving GOP Rep. J. Kenneth

Robinson "the run of his life" in the 7th District, normally strong Republican territory.

"If Gilliam decides to run again in 1976," he said, "I'm convinced he can win."

But McMath said the district, which runs from Frederick County in the northwest to Hanover County in the southeast, was susceptible to Watergate fallout and the fact that

Robinson got 53 per cent of the vote was "extremely gratifying."

Republican Reps. G. William Whitehurst, M. Caldwell Butler and Robert R. Daniel and Democratic Rep. David E. Satterfield III won re-election easily.

Democratic Reps. Thomas N. Downing and W. C. Daniel were unopposed.

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STANFORD LEADER Nov 9, 1974

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Richmond Mercury Nov 13, 1974

After the elections: Watergating losses

by E.S. Ely II

In the wake of last week's elections, in which two of Virginia's Republican congressmen were washed out of office, analysis among at least some Republicans, including state chairman George N. McMath, is that Watergate did them dirty.

The analysis would seem to fit. Both losses were in the moderate-to-liberal suburbs of Washington, where Watergate received the most press coverage. Both losers were conservative.

Joel T. Broyhill, the Tenth District incumbent of 20 years and one of the most powerful Republicans on the Hill, lost by 10,000 votes. Stanford E. Parrish of the Eighth District lost by only 14,000 votes.

Elsewhere in the state, Republicans fared better.

G. William Whitehurst of the Second District, took 60 per cent of the vote, despite some last minute bad press stemming from personal business difficulties. The remaining four Republican incumbents were all reelected, despite stiff opposition in three of the races.

For obvious reasons, the Watergate thesis works well.

Chiefly, it allows the argument that the two defeats, though disastrous in the short term, cast no ill reflection on the general well being of the state party.

In effect, the thesis goes, two losses, three squeaks and two decisive wins can be considered quite respectable in what proved to be a holocaust nationally for Republicans.

Privately, however, some state Republican leaders are having their doubts. While publicly much attention has been focused on the Broyhill and Parrish defeats, party leaders have turned their attention to the less often discussed defeat of A. R. "Pete" Giesen of Staunton in his bid for the state Senate seat vacated by H. D. Dawbarn.

Giesen, House minority leader until his recent resignation to run for the Senate, was given

heavy odds in winning the substantially Republican district against Democrat Frank Nolan. But when the votes were counted, Giesen lost, scoring 12,048 against Nolan's 12,453 votes.

In addition, Gordon Poindexter, a Republican from Waynesboro who sought Giesen's vacated House seat, was defeated 9,432 to 10,798 by Democrat Erwin Solomon, commonwealth's attorney for Bath County.

With Giesen out, Republican strength in the General Assembly has been reduced to 24, down from 34 a year ago, and that's what has party leaders worried.

"If a guy like this (Giesen) can be beaten, it's safe to assume there isn't a safe seat in the assembly," according to Del. Ray Garland of Roanoke.

At the least, Garland said, the loss of seats cuts into the party's

effectiveness in the General Assembly.

More important, however, is the challenge the losses present to the party's whole growth policy of the past five years.

Key to that strategy has been the sales pitch the party has used successfully to recruit conservative Democrats — go Republican and get in on the ground floor of a future Republican majority.

At times, most notably in the recent recruitment and pacification of Mills E. Godwin, the strategy has meant not running against or antagonizing conservative Democrats. Thus in last week's election, reportedly at the insistence of Godwin, three conservative Democrats were not challenged.

But, as Garland points out, the strategy only works when party ranks are growing.

Facing a status quo, with no opposition, conservatives will hardly be inclined to switch over.

"The only way you ever bring them over is to hold steel to their throats, and we're not in a position to do that now. The Democratic Party will have to lose big and serious in order for the Republicans to come back," Garland said.

One immediate result of the Giesen defeat, according to Garland, will be a "relaxation of extreme conservatism in state party politics."

Other party regulars are looking toward direct challenges to the party's conservative leadership.

"In effect," one regular said, "their throats are on the line."

If losses continue, and he predicted they would, a revolt could be expected in which the whole recruitment strategy of the past five years would be challenged and conceivably dumped.

While the recent recruitment has brought in large numbers of Democrats, he said, it has been at the expense of the moderates and liberals who led the party through the earlier, leaner years.

But the real price, he said, has been the resuscitation of the Democrats, who with the loss of a strong segment of their conservative faction have been left with what he called "a mini-FDR coalition."

Democrats, meanwhile, are viewing their victories as proof of their recovery from the McGovern debacle two years ago.

Understandably, they are watching the growing split among Republicans with interest.

"The Republicans will apparently swallow anything," said Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, state Democratic Party chairman. "First they swallowed a former Democrat for governor (Godwin). Now they've got a former Democrat as party chairman (McMath). I just wonder how long before old-line Republicans will say 'Now wait, this is our party and we're going to lead it.'"

"I think it's coming soon. I

don't know if it will come in the emergence of a new leadership in the party...but there will be competition developing pretty soon for leadership," Fitzpatrick said.

Fitzpatrick dismissed Watergate as the reason behind the defeat of Broyhill and Parrish.

In Broyhill's case, he said he thought it was arrogance and contempt about Watergate, rather than the issue itself.

"He pretended it was a tempest in a teapot. He didn't care how much money he raised and spent and he didn't think the people cared. But they did. And now Broyhill is politically dead, that's D-E-A-D."

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1974

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA.

Rep. Butler says landslide is frightening for future

Republican M. Caldwell Butler, who won a three-way race for a second term in Congress with 45 percent of the vote, says last night's nationwide democratic landslide is frightening for the future of the country.

Commenting on the role of Republican congressmen in the new "veto-proof Congress", Butler says "there are few of us to do the job that I think is clearly in the public interest. The question is the extent to which we'll be able to control the extremely liberal people who will have control of Congress."

When unofficial counts from all the district's 234 precincts were counted, Butler came away with less than a majority but with a convincing 45.4 percent of the votes.

Second place

Paul Puckett, Roanoke city sheriff and the Democratic candidate; and Warren D. Saunders, a Bedford County businessman who ran as the American party candidate, were very close in second place ratings.

Puckett, who carried only two localities in the big district and lost heavily in Roanoke and Roanoke County, had 27 percent of the vote.

Saunders, who ran a campaign which started early on television and radio, had 26.2 percent of the vote.

The fourth man in the race, Timothy McGay, an Augusta County farmer who ran as an independent with only \$1,000 to spend, counted less than 1.4 percent for his efforts.

Wampler said

Republican William Wampler, re-elected to Congress from the Ninth District, said last night he will do everything he can to represent everyone in his district and to work with new members of Congress and the President to fight inflation.

Wampler had been asked how he plans to heal the wounds of the

close, divisive election that put him back in Congress for a sixth term. His opponent, Democrat Charles Horne, has refused to concede the outcome in the down-to-the wire squeaker that gave Wampler a 2,500 vote margin.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynburg, Va., Wed., Nov. 6, 1974

Counties go for Saunders

Two counties adjoining Lynchburg Tuesday gave their top vote in the Sixth District congressional race to American Party Candidate Warren D. Saunders.

Saunders Tuesday carried Amherst County by a slim margin and his home county of Bedford by a substantial margin in his bid for the Sixth District congressional seat.

Saunders, who lost the district to incumbent Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler in a four-way race, also carried Bedford City by a substantial vote.

In Campbell County, Fifth District Rep. W. C. (Dan) Daniel received 6,397 votes in his unopposed bid for re-election.

Seventh district Republican Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson was re-elected to a third term, de-

feating Democrat George H. Gilliam, a Charlottesville lawyer.

In the congressional race in Amherst County, Saunders edged out Democratic hopeful Paul J. Puckett by the slim margin of 31 votes.

Butler was in third place in Amherst County, trailing Saunders by 266 votes.

Independent candidate Timothy A. McGay trailed way behind, receiving a total of only 39 votes in the county.

A total of 5,007 Amherst residents voted Tuesday out of 9,605 registered voters.

Rex Pixley, Amherst County GOP chairman, said today that even though Butler lost in the county he was still pleased with the results there.

He said the three main con-

for Saunders was a "protest" vote against the present state of the economy. Had all of this protest vote gone to Democrat Puckett "it could have been a disaster," Pixley said. He also said he feels Saunders got a lot of votes which are basically GOP votes.

"I think we got the right results in the district," Pixley added, "as Butler will stay in office."

Frank L. Turner, acting chairman of the Amherst County Democratic Committee, blamed the fact that the Democratic Party got a late



Butler eyes results

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler goes over election returns with his campaign manager, Jay Langhammer (seated) at Republican headquarters in Roanoke Tuesday night. Butler was reelected for another two year term.

(AP Wirephoto)

Here's how area localities voted in Tuesday's election

Here is how area counties and cities voted Tuesday in the congressional races and on such questions as the Sunday blue law, a proposed constitutional amendment and liquor by the drink.

All incumbent congressmen from this area were returned to office and voters gave their approval to retention of the Sunday blue law and to the proposed amendment to permit state grants to Virginia students attending private colleges.

The liquor by the drink issue was defeated in both Amherst County and Lexington.

Amherst County

AMHERST — American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders carried Amherst County by a slim margin Tuesday in a four way race for the Sixth District congressional seat.

At the same time, the county defeated a drive by local businessmen to permit liquor by the drink by a narrow margin of 174 votes.

The county voted to retain the Sunday closing law which prescribes for those commercial operations which are permitted on the Sabbath. Also, the county gave its support to a constitutional amendment that would allow state grants for students attending private colleges.

In the congressional race, Saunders edged out Democratic hopeful Paul J. Puckett by the slim margin of 31 votes. Republican incumbent M. Caldwell Butler landed in third place and trailed Saunders by 266 votes.

Independent candidate Timothy A. McGay trailed way behind the competition with a total of 39 votes in the county.

A total of 5,007 residents turned out to vote Tuesday. There are 9,605 registered voters in the county.

Bedford City

BEDFORD — American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders polled substantially more votes in the City of Bedford than either of his opponents Tuesday night.

Saunders captured 694 votes to Incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's 459 and Paul J. Puckett's 357. Timothy McGay, an Independent, trailed with 12 votes.

The Constitutional Amendment passed in the city by a 657 to 395 margin.

Bedford County

BEDFORD — American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders defeated his opponents in Bedford County Tuesday by out-polling them by a substantial margin.

Saunders captured over 2,000 votes which was substantially more than his closest rival in the county, incumbent M. Caldwell Butler.

The voter turnout in the county was very close to the number of persons who voted in the gubernatorial race in 1973.

Buena Vista

BUENA VISTA — Incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler carried Buena Vista strongly Tuesday with 357 votes to Warren D. Saunders, his closest rival with 311 votes.

Democrat Paul Puckett polled 220 votes followed by Independent Timothy A. McGay with 34 votes.

On the proposed constitutional amendment to allow state aid to students attending private colleges, Buena Vista residents voted 434 for to 199 against.

In the special state senate race, Frank W. Nolen polled 422 votes, just 10 votes ahead of A. R. (Pete) Giesen Jr.

Lexington

LEXINGTON — The hometown of one of Virginia's private universities gave a proposed constitutional amendment to allow state aid to students at private colleges almost a three to one majority in Tuesday's election.

Lexington voters supported the proposed amendment by a 1,005 to 383 majority.

In the Sixth District race Incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler out polled all three of his challengers. Butler's 844-vote total surpassed the combined votes of Democrat Paul Puckett and Independents Warren D. Saunders and Timothy A. McGay.

Lexington voters also approved a local option to allow the sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink by almost a two to one margin.

In a special election for the state senate, Frank W. Nolen led A. R. (Pete) Giesen Jr. by 651 to 561.

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Unofficial totals from Rockbridge County showed Frank W. Nolen with a six vote lead over A. R. (Pete) Giesen in the race for the 24th District Senate seat.

In McGay's home district he polled 46 votes to Butler's 100 and in the county Butler led 1,214 to 156 for McGay.

The proposed constitutional amendment carried the county 1,138 votes to 692.

Rockbridge

LEXINGTON — In Independent Sixth District candidate, Timothy A. McGay's home county and home precinct Incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler built strong leads, but the tightest race in

Demo victories end state GOP majority in Congress

RICHMOND (AP) — Virginia Democrats were jubilant today over an election outcome that ended longtime Republican domination of the state's congressional delegation.

"This means that Democrats are coming back together again," said a party spokesman. "And it sets a solid foundation in terms of our chances to win new victories in the years ahead," he added.

Turned out to political pasture in Tuesday's voting were Republican Reps. Stanford E. Parris of the 8th District and Joel T. Broyhill of the adjacent Northern Virginia 10th District.

Their defeat produced a 5-5 parity for both Republicans and Democrats in the state's 10-member congressional delegation.

For Parris, who had won a slim plurality in the 1972 Nixon landslide, it marked the close of a brief political career in Washington.

After his defeat, Parris said "we may be down but we sure as hell are not out."

"This is, and will continue to be a great country and we will have individual, economic, religious and political freedom like no other place on this earth," he said. "This country will survive and the two party system will survive."

But for Broyhill, the dean of the delegation, it represented the end of an era. He was elected when the 10th District was created by reapportionment in 1962 and has held the seat ever since.

The victor in the 8th District was Democrat Herbert E. Harris, vice chairman of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors.

Complete returns showed Harris with 52,549 votes and Parris with 38,670.

Broyhill's nemesis was Dem-

ocrat Joseph L. Fisher, a member of the Arlington County Board.

He garnered 66,387 votes to 56,121 for Broyhill.

Not only did the Democrats win big in the 8th and 10th, they came within 2 percentage points of ending the GOP's long skein of election successes in the Southwest Virginia 9th District.

But in the last race to be decided, Rep. William C. Wampler won a 6th term in a down-to-the-wire squeaker over Democrat Charles J. Horne.

Horne refused to concede the outcome even though a complete tabulation showed him trailing Wampler by more than 2,500 votes.

The final tally was 68,207 votes for Wampler and 65,638 for Horne.

At least some reassurance was given the Republicans by the rather easy victories of their remaining four incumbents.

Retained in office were Reps. G. William Whitehurst of the 2nd District, Robert W. Daniel of the 4th, M. Caldwell Butler of the 6th and J. Kenneth Robinson of the 7th.

The only Democratic congressman who faced opposition, 3rd District Rep. David E. Satterfield III, scored a predicted 9-to-1 win over U.S. La-

bor Party candidate Alan R. Ogden.

Unopposed were Democratic Reps. Thomas N. Downing of the 1st District and W. C. "Dan" Daniel of the 5th District.

Despite a heavy voter turnout in some areas, the statewide total fell in the vicinity of the predicted 800,000. This represented only about 40 per cent of Virginia's slightly more than 2 million registered voters.

Somewhat surprising was the wide margin by which Virginians approved a constitutional amendment to permit direct state financial aid to private higher education.

It had been feared that the amendment was in jeopardy because of minimal public knowledge of its implications.

But the final vote count showed 438,164 for the amendment and 325,718 against.

There was no easy explanation of the failure of Parris and Broyhill to win re-election.

If these defeats had happened elsewhere, it might have been attributed to a backlash against Republican scandals in Washington and a concern over inflation by low and middle income voters.

Republican incumbents in the 4th and 6th districts clearly benefited from their involvement in 3-way contests.

Voters Reluctant For Changes

Area voters seemed reluctant to change things when they went to the polls Tuesday, electing incumbent congressmen and voting down changes in the Sunday closing law.

The only exceptions to this came in less than overwhelming approval of a proposed state constitutional amendment in each area and a vote for a newcomer in Nelson County.

However, Nelson's 378 vote edge for Democrat George H. Gilliam was not enough to overcome Incumbent Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson's edge in the rest of the Seventh District as he was returned for his third term in the House of Representatives.

Pittsylvania County voters refused to go along with a proposed bond issue to finance a vocational school while Campbell and Amherst counties chose to retain the Blue Law.

Amherst County voters also defeated a proposal to allow the sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink.

However, Bedford and Amherst counties did give independent Warren D. Saunders an edge over his rivals for

the Sixth District congressional seat. But, this was not enough to defeat Incumbent M. Caldwell Butler.

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Appomattox

APPOMATTOX — Citizens of Appomattox County Tuesday supported a proposed constitutional amendment to allow state grants for students attending private colleges.

At the same time, Democratic incumbent W. C. "Dan" Daniel, 5th Congressional District, polled 1,118 votes in his bid for re-election. Daniel was unopposed.

With only one issue at stake, voting proved to be extremely light. A total of 688 voters cast their ballots in favor of the constitutional amendment while 505 voters opposed the issue.

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BUENA VISTA — Incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler carried Buena Vista strongly See VOTERS, B-3

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STATE DELEGATION

GOP Dominance Fades

By GEORGE W. WILBUR

RICHMOND (AP) — Republican dominance of Virginia's congressional delegation ended Tuesday with the election defeat of GOP incumbents in the Northern Virginia 8th and 10th Districts.

Soundly trounced was freshman Rep. Stanford E. Parris in the 8th. Losing his bid for a 12th term by a narrower margin in the adjacent 10th was the dean of the state's delegation, Rep. Joel T. Broyhill.

With all of the returns counted, Parris had 38,670 votes while his Democratic opponent, Herbert E. Harris, had 52,549.

Broyhill had 50,794 votes to 60,051 for Democrat Joseph L. Fisher with 90 per cent of the 10th District votes counted.

The loss by Broyhill meant the district just south of the Potomac would have a new congressman for the first time. The 10th district was created by reapportionment in 1972. Broyhill won it in the Eisen-

hower landslide and has held it ever since.

Four of the five remaining Republican incumbents were

re-elected and 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler appeared headed for a narrow victory over his Democratic opponent,

Charles J. Horne of Abingdon.

With 97 per cent of the votes counted, Wampler had 66,571 and Horne 63,085.

A Wampler victory would put the numerical balance of the 10-member delegation at five Democrats and five Republicans.

Democrats had looked to the 9th District as their best chance for whittling Republican strength but had rated the 10th district as presenting only an even chance for an upset.

Winning re-election rather
See GOP, B-3

LOCAL

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Wed., Nov. 6, 1974

B-1

This would be only about 40 per cent of the state's more than 2 million voters and considerably fewer than the 1 million-plus who voted in the gubernatorial election in 1973.

Both Democrats and Republicans were claiming that a heavy vote would work in their favor.

Brisk voting was reported early in the day in the Northern Virginia, Tidewater and Roanoke areas. It was slow in southside Virginia and in the Richmond area, where there was only a token congressional race and few local issues on the ballot.

As the hour for decision arrived, Democrats were counting on the twin issues of integrity in government and economic recession to whittle the Republicans' 7-3 majority in Virginia's congressional delegation.

They looked for gains mainly in the southwest 9th District and the Northern Virginia 8th District.

andily were Republican Reps. William Whitehurst in the 2nd District, Robert W. Daniel in the 4th, M. Caldwell Butler in the 6th, and J. Kenneth Robinson in the 7th.

Declared a winner shortly after the polls had closed at 7 p.m. was Democratic Rep. David E. Satterfield III, who had only token 3rd District opposition from U.S. Labor Party candidate Alan R. Ogden.

With more than half of the state's precincts counted, there seemed little question of voter approval of a constitutional amendment that would permit direct state financial aid to private higher education.

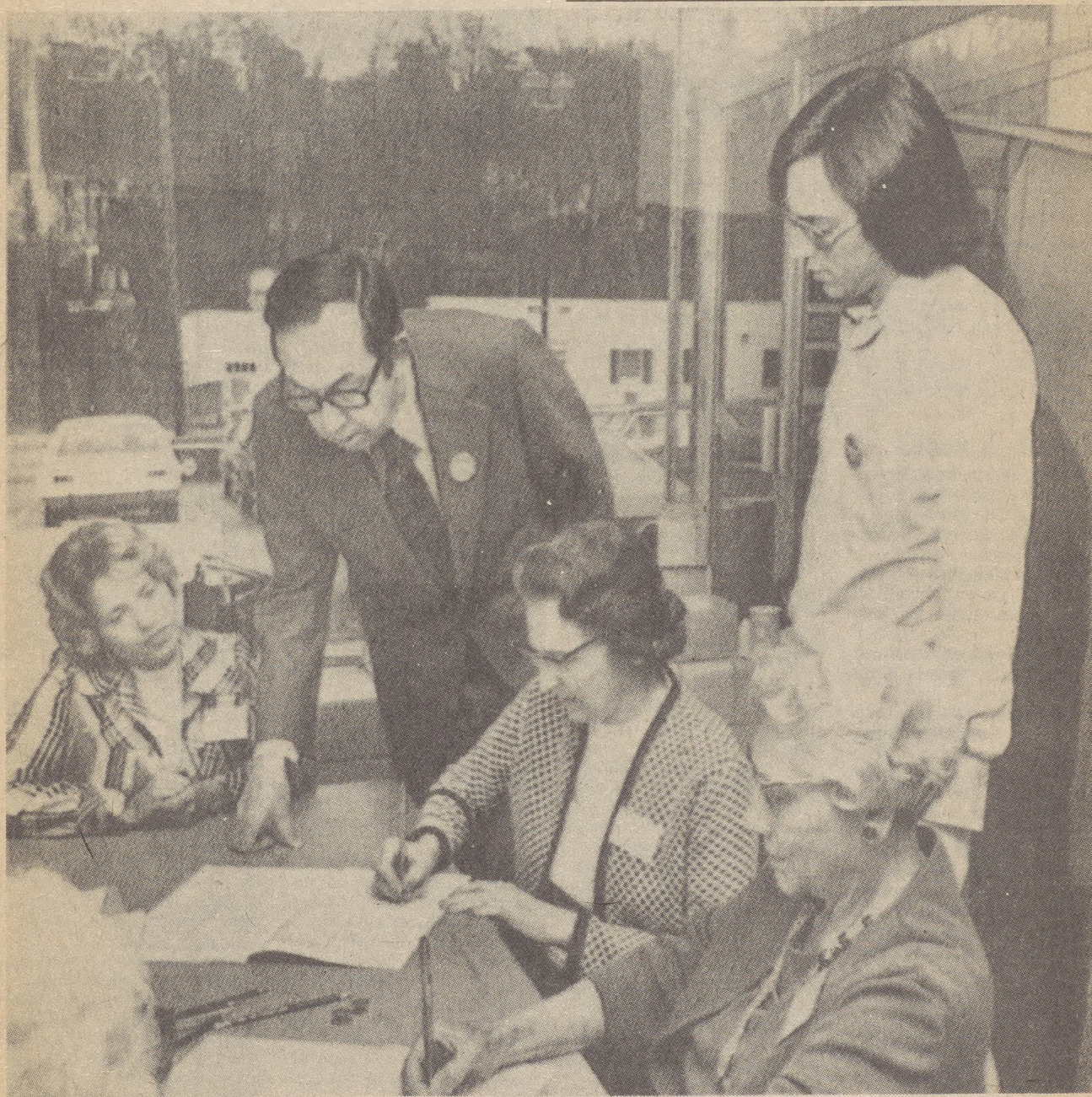
The latest tally showed 262,527 in favor of the amendment and 193,888 against.

Returns were available from only 38 of the 58 localities voting on the touchy question of local repeal of the state's Sunday closing law.

This showed 18 localities abolishing local enforcement and 20 choosing to retain the law.

The overall vote in Virginia appeared to be bucking a national trend of indifference.

Early predictions were that only about 800,000 Virginians would vote in what was the first congressional election since the exposure of the Watergate coverup, the resignation and pardon of former President Nixon and the quickening pace of inflation.



—AP Wirephoto.

BUTLER VOTES — Incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and son, Henry, check in to vote in Sixth District Congressional race. South Roanoke Precinct No. 3 judges

are, from left, Mrs. Carlton Waskey, Mrs. Juanita Spencer, and Mrs. Robbie Booth.



My Turn
by
Mike Ives



Icy beer wins gloomy evening

Ordinarily, I do not clamor to cover the loser's headquarters in any contest. Losing football coaches are positively Neanderthal in their pronouncements, and losing politicians are not exactly a barrel of laughs, either.

Last night, however, it took an almost superhuman effort to tear myself away from the headquarters of Paul Puckett, the high-sheriff who stood tall in defeat, especially when he was standing next to a huge garbage can full of ice and beer that served as a centerpiece at Puckett For Congress headquarters, conveniently located right next door to the Texas Tavern.

Around the corner at Butler HQ, austerity was the watchword. In the words of one campaign worker, "this had been the chintziest campaign Butler's ever run. We had only two telephones. And we just won an election and there's not a drink in the house."

Indeed, there was very little joy in Mudville last night. The atmosphere at Puckett headquarters was somewhat loose because the pain of Puckett's resounding defeat was dulled by the news from the idiot box that the Democrats were whipping the tar out of the Republicans on a nationwide basis.

Winner acts like loser

Around the corner in elephant country, the revelry was tempered by the national picture. Nixon's debacle was hitting the Republicans hard. Butler's lips tightened as he watched the national returns on television.

Gary Hart, the golden boy Democrat who ran George McGovern's ill fated presidential campaign, was interviewed on the box and Butler turned his back in disgust. Moments later, somebody switched the channel and there, in living color, was old honest George himself, back in the driver's seat again, in South Dakota, anyway. The channel was switched back immediately. Smilin' George had been banished from the room.

Austerity is everywhere

When the word got out among the Republicans that there was no booze in the house, and not likely to be any, most of them abandoned ship to do their celebrating elsewhere. By the time the congressman stood to make his acceptance speech at 10:35, the joint was half empty.

"I want to thank all of you for the help you've given me," Butler said rapidly, but by that time about 50 percent of the crowd was made up of unbiased newsmen who looked at one another in wonderment when they heard these words.

Everybody, it seems, was complaining about money. The Republican coffers appear to have dried up somewhat, what with Nixon banished to his hacienda in San Clemente, leaving a bitter aftertaste in the mouths of some of the heavier contributors.

And the Democrats, of course, haven't

See ICY, Pg. 25, Col. 5

a bone. Apparently, the local Republicans were taking President Ford's bullet-biting admonitions to heart, but I still say there is a limit to everything.

Indeed, it is nice to win (or WIN). But if you can't even have a modest slug of brown likker to celebrate, one wonders if it is even worth it.

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My Turn

by
Mike Ives



Icy beer wins gloomy evening

had enough to buy a cup of coffee for years.

"We needed more money," moaned Puckett. He claimed that Warren Saunders spent \$60,000 on his campaign, and that Butler spent "about \$40,000." Puckett added that he spent \$22,000, "and \$6,000 of that was mine."

The Democratic headquarters were properly stark, except for that blessed garbage can. There were a few metal folding chairs scattered about, and in the traditional back room, there was a ratty couch which had been donated to the cause by a junk shop operator.

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Everybody it seems was complaining

beer winner in evening of election-return gloom

From Page 23

Surprisingly, the Republican nest was more modest than usual. True, there was a carpet on the floor, but it was a rotten old beige thing with spots all over it. And, as mentioned earlier, the festivities were dry as a bone. Apparently, the local Republicans were taking President Ford's bullet-biting admonitions to heart, but I still say there is a limit to everything.

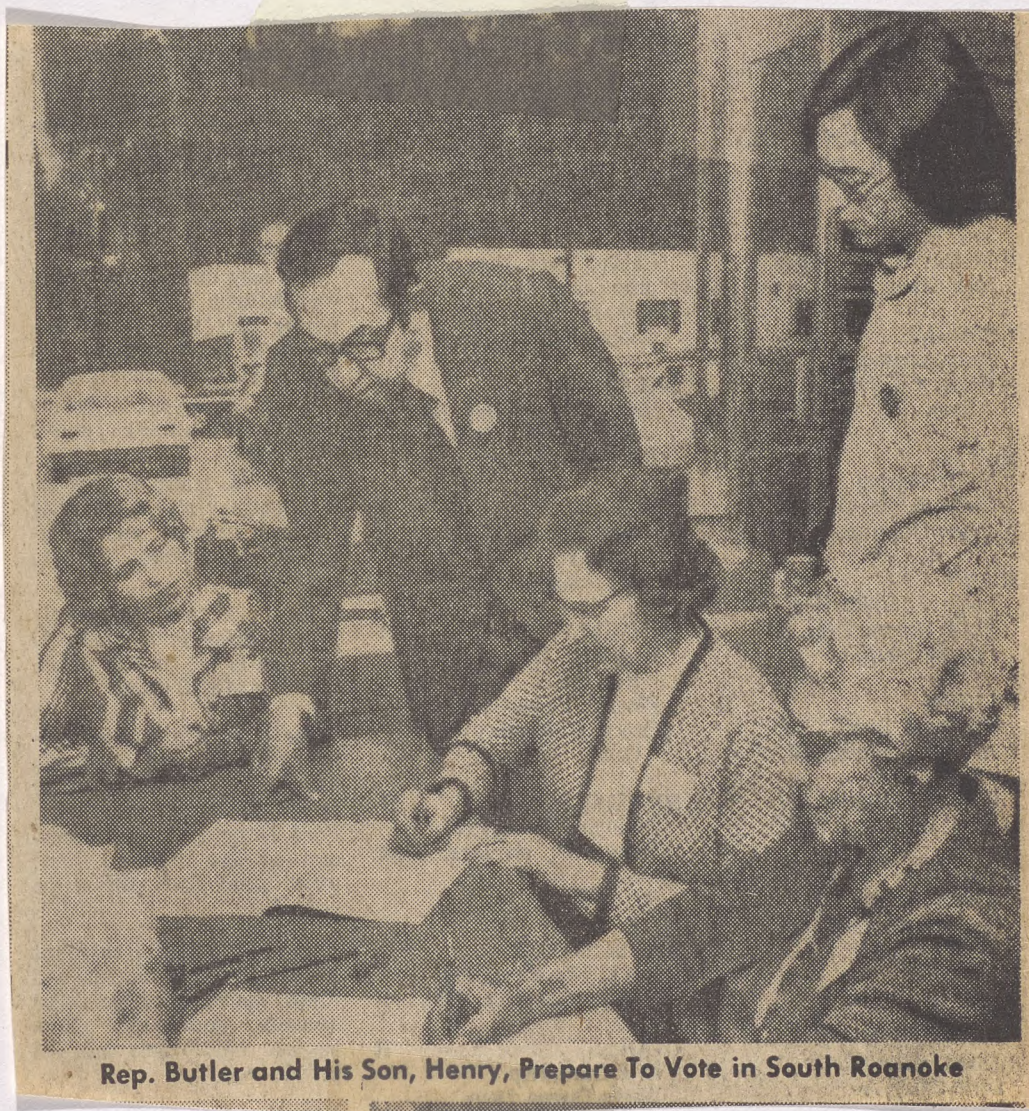
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NOV 6
ROANOKE WORLD NEWS

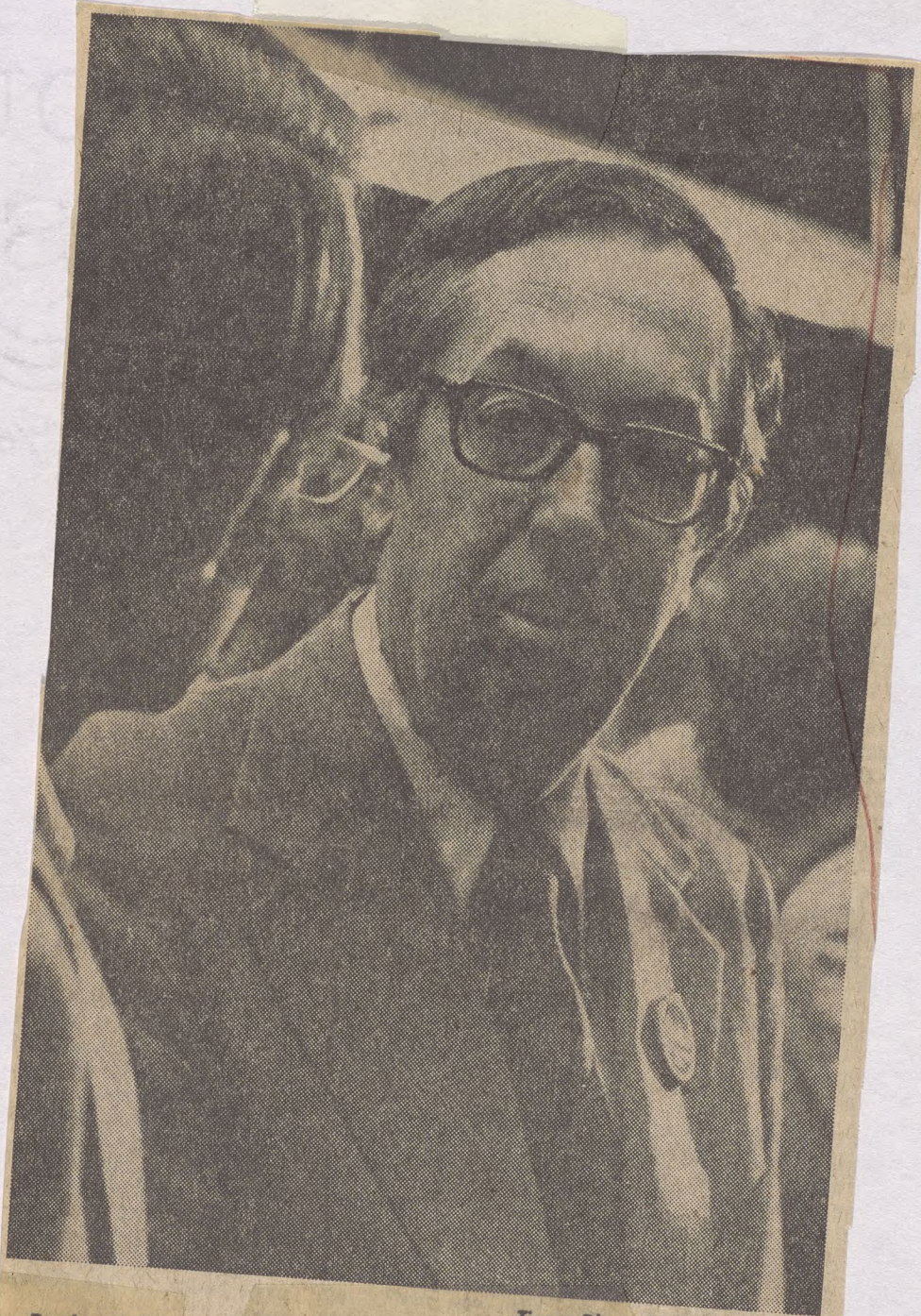


'The Butler did it!'





Rep. Butler and His Son, Henry, Prepare To Vote in South Roanoke



Butler Talks With Campaign Worker at GOP Headquarters

Times Photo by Oakie Asbury

Nov 6 Times

Campaign Workers in 6th Zeal Butler for Easy Victory Cred

By RAY REED
Times Staff Writer



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler attributed his election to a second term Tuesday night to "the best campaign organization in the 6th District" and shied away from questions about Watergate.

Butler said the Republican party workers "were the difference in the campaign, the margin of victory."

He refused to say whether his votes on the House Judiciary Committee to impeach former President Nixon on two counts might have contributed to his wide victory margin.

"I haven't had time to analyze the results of the election," he said. "I don't know where the votes came from."

He admitted "it was a bad year for Republicans across the country," but on that matter too, he "reserved judgment" on whether Watergate issues were responsible for GOP losses.

Butler made his victory statement in his campaign headquarters hours after the outcome of the election was apparent. He waited until concession statements were issued by his two strongest opponents, Democrat Paul Puckett and American party candidate Warren Saunders.

The mood of Butler's campaign workers and supporters was one of quiet assurance throughout the evening. They were more concerned about Rep. William Wampler's close race against Democrat Charles Horne in the 9th District, and Democratic upsets of Republican congressmen in the 8th and 10th districts.

The only concern for Butler's success was reflected by Butler supporters when early returns from Roanoke City and Roanoke County gave their candidate only a slim margin over Saunders.

Butler quickly surged ahead, and several supporters started going home. The ones who stayed were impatient for concession statements from Puckett and Saunders so they could go home, too.

Butler's arrival at the headquarters, around 9 p.m. was greeted by almost casual handshakes and congratulatory messages.

Both Butler and Puckett expressed admi-

ration for the effectiveness of Saunders' campaign. Both also noted Saunders seemed to have a large amount of money to spend.

"He spent a great deal of money and he spent it wisely," Butler said. He attributed the effectiveness of Saunders' campaign to advertising and listening to the grievances of the electorate.

Butler said he thought most of the support Saunders received came from people dissatisfied with Butler's performance. The congressman said he thought Puckett's votes represented "basic, fundamental, raw, primitive Democratic support."

Puckett, however, claimed he was undercut by Saunders. "I think without a doubt Mr. Saunders took votes from us that we might have had," Puckett said.

The Roanoke sheriff said he was disappointed by Roanoke Valley returns. Saunders, he said, "had a way of presenting his issues that caught on with our people."

"I think if we had that same amount of money (as Saunders) we would have won in Roanoke," Puckett said.

The mood at his campaign headquarters started out as optimistic, and when returns started going against Puckett, hopes were buoyed by the Democratic party's strong showing nationally.

Puckett delayed his concession as long as possible, at one point posing for photographers with a knife in his hand to cut a cake with "Puckett for Congress" icing.

Saunders, although he ran strongly in several areas, carried only Bedford City and county in early returns. He remarked that "people in Bedford County and Bedford City got better taste than some people."

After the outcome was apparent, Saunders said, wearily, "we gave it a whirl."

"I just think the people failed to realize the condition that the country is in, and in the next 12 to 18 months, they are going to find out."

George Melton, Saunders' campaign coordinator, said the defeat was "worse than we anticipated. Any time you are building a third party, you are working with all volunteer and inexperienced help."

"It was professionals against volunteers is what it boils down to."

Times Photo by GARY ...

Butler Gets Returns by Phone

GOP dominance ends

Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1974

RICHMOND (AP)—Virginia Democrats were jubilant today over an election outcome that ended longtime Republican domination of the state's congressional delegation.

"This means that Democrats are coming back together again," said a party spokesman. "And it sets a solid foundation in terms of our chances to win new victories in the years ahead," he added.

Turned out to political pasture in Tuesday's voting were Republican Reps. Stanford E. Parris of the 8th District and Joel T. Broyhill of the adjacent Northern Virginia 10th District.

Their defeat produced a 5-5 parity for both Republicans and Democrats in the

state's 10-member congressional delegation.

For Parris, who had won a slim plurality in the 1972 Nixon landslide, it marked the close of a brief political career in Washington.

After his defeat, Parris said "we may be down but we sure as hell are not out."

"This is, and will continue to be a great country and we will have individual, economic, religious and political freedom like no other place on this earth," he said. "This country will survive and the two party system will survive."

But for Broyhill, the dean of the delegation, it represented the end of an era. He was elected when the 10th District

was created by reapportionment in 1952 and has held the seat ever since.

The victor in the 8th District was Democrat Herbert E. Harris, vice chairman of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors.

Complete returns showed Harris with 52,549 votes and Parris with 38,670.

Broyhill's nemesis was Democrat Joseph L. Fisher, a member of the Arlington County Board.

He garnered 66,387 votes to 56,121 for Broyhill.

Not only did the Democrats win big in the 8th and 10th, they came within 2 percentage points of ending the GOP's long

skein of election successes in the Southwest Virginia 9th District.

But in the last race to be decided, Rep. William C. Wampler won a 6th term in a down-to-the-wire squeaker over Democrat Charles J. Horne.

Horne refused to concede the outcome even though a complete tabulation showed him trailing Wampler by more than 2,500 votes.

The final tally was 68,207 votes for Wampler and 65,638 for Horne.

At least some reassurance was given the Republicans by the rather easy victories of their remaining four incumbents.

Retained in office were Reps. G. William

(See GOP, Page 2)

Whitehurst of the 2nd District, Robert W. Daniel of the 4th, M. Caldwell Butler of the 6th and J. Kenneth Robinson of the 7th.

The only Democratic congressman who faced opposition, 3rd District Rep. David E. Satterfield III, scored a predicted 9-to-1 win over U.S. Labor Party candidate Alan R. Ogden.

Unopposed were Democratic Reps. Thomas N. Downing of the 1st District and W. C. "Dan" Daniel of the 5th District.

Despite a heavy voter turnout in some areas, the statewide total fell in the vicinity of the predicted 800,000. This represented only about 40 per cent of Virginia's slightly more than 2 million registered voters.

It might have been even lower if it hadn't been for spirited interest in a number of local issues.

Chief among these was the question of local repeal of the state's Sunday closing law, which appeared on the ballot in 31

counties and 26 cities.

Repeal was successful in 20 counties and nine cities, well below the success predicted before the election by repeal proponents.

Somewhat surprising was the wide margin by which Virginians approved a constitutional amendment to permit direct state financial aid to private higher education.

It had been feared that the amendment was in jeopardy because of minimal public knowledge of its implications.

But the final vote count showed 438,164 for the amendment and 325,718 against.

Narrowly rebuffed in his attempt to fill a vacancy in the Virginia Senate was House Minority Leader A. R. "Pete" Giesen of Staunton. He was defeated by Democrat Frank W. Nolen of Augusta County, who had 12,449 votes to Giesen's 12,042.

Filling Giesen's seat in the House was Bath County Commonwealth's Atty. Erwin S. Solomon. He eased past Republican Gordon W. Poindexter of Waynesboro, 10,850 votes to 9,432.

There was no easy explanation of the failure of Parris and Broyhill to win reelection.

If these defeats had happened elsewhere, it might have been attributed to a backlash against Republican scandals in Washington and a concern over inflation by low and middle income voters.

But both districts represent the bedroom communities of the nation's capital and their voters tend to be more affluent and less readily shocked by political chicanery.

A geographical analysis of the election result, in fact, appeared to indicate that, except for the 9th District, the further away from Washington the easier it was for Republican incumbents to retain their seats.

State Democrats Jubilant With Congressional Gains

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(Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

STATE VOTE

(Continued from Page 1)

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No 6

NEWS VIRGINIAN Page 6

NEWS VIRGINIAN (AP) Nov 6

Dems Recapture Two Area Assembly Seats

By BROWER YORK JR.
N-V Staff Writer

A well-oiled Democratic organization recaptured two legislative seats in special elections yesterday to end a seven-year Republican domination of the area's representation in Richmond.

Democrat Frank W. Nolen, chairman of the Augusta County Board of Supervisors, won a seat in the State Senate with a slim 407-vote margin over Republican Arthur R. Giesen Jr. of Staunton.

And Democrat Erwin S. "Shad" Solomon of Bath County won 54 per cent of the vote in the 15th Legislative District to beat Republican Gordon W. Poindexter Jr. of Waynesboro.

Both victors will hold their seats in the General Assembly for only one year before facing the voters again in next year's regular legislative elections.

Nolen, in winning 50.83 per cent of the votes, carried Augusta and Rockbridge Counties and the city of Buena Vista. Giesen, with 49.12 per cent of the district vote, carried Waynesboro, Staunton, Lexington, and Highland County.

Solomon, who scored a 1,546-vote plurality over his Republican opponent, carried Staunton, Augusta, Highland, and Bath. Poindexter won only in his hometown of Waynesboro.

Mr. Giesen acknowledged the end of his 11-year political career in the State Legislature at 9:40 p.m. when he conceded the election in a telephone call to his victorious rival.

The veteran legislator, who had served as House minority leader until last September when he resigned his seat in a bid for the Senate, congratulated his Democratic opponent for "running a very exceptional campaign."

He told Mr. Nolen that "You out-campaigned us; that is in the vote."

Mr. Giesen offered senator-elect Nolen "any help I can give you while you are down there (in Richmond)," and told him to "have a good celebration."

Mr. Nolen, at the time, was sharing the limelight with delegate-elect Solomon at a rousing Democratic victory celebration at Staunton's Holiday Inn North.

A much smaller crowd of Republican supporters who had gathered at Staunton's Stonewall Jackson Hotel for a planned victory party broke up early when it became apparent that the tide had turned against them.

Mr. Giesen told the somber gathering that the election results showed that Democrats had "learned their lesson well" and challenged GOP leaders and campaign workers to "re-double our efforts to re-capture the spirit and organization we have had in the past."

He commended area Democrats for "doing well the techniques they have learned from the Republicans and doing it even more effectively than we did this time."

In his own analysis of the election results, Mr. Giesen acknowledged superior Democratic organization and financing as a major factor in the Republican loss. And he said,

In Augusta County, Nolen captured 55 per cent of the vote, to 45 per cent for Giesen. Solomon won in Augusta County with 53 per cent of the vote, to 47 per cent for Poindexter.

Staunton gave 55 per cent of the vote to Solomon and 45 per cent to Poindexter. Giesen won in Staunton with 51 per cent, to 49 per cent for Nolen.

Staunton scored the best voter turn-out of the three area localities, with 80 per cent of its 9,182 registered voters going to the polls. In Waynesboro, 59 per cent of the city's 7,173 registered voters cast a ballot yesterday. In Augusta County, 57 per cent of the 16,253 registered voters went to the polls.

"I think there may have been some effect from Watergate, which we perhaps had underestimated."

But Mr. Giesen took consolation in the fact that he lost by only 407 votes out of 24,978 cast in the 24th Senatorial District and indicated that he would try again next year. "I have cherished my 11 years in the House; perhaps I

domination began in 1967 with Dawbarn's defeat of veteran legislator George M. Cochran.

Voting in the special legislative elections was strictly along party lines in Waynesboro and Augusta County.

Without exception, every city ward or county precinct voted either for both Democratic candidates or both Republican candidates, with practically no evidence of ticket splitting.

Here in Waynesboro, Democrats Nolen and Solomon carried the first and third wards, giving up the second and fourth to Republicans Giesen and Poindexter.

In Augusta County, the story was the same, with both Democratic candidates winning in Jollivue, Sandy Hollow, Crimora, New Hope, Buffalo Gap, Churchville, Craigsville, Greenville, Middlebrook, Spottswood, Sherando, Doods, and Fishersville.

The two Republican candidates won in Wilson, Weyers Cave, North River, Ft. Defiance, Verona, Deerfield, Stuarts Draft, and Ladd.

Solomon carried all five of Staunton's wards, with Nolen winning only in the first and second.

Giesen and Poindexter each won 52 per cent of the vote in Waynesboro, with their Democratic opponents garnering 48 per cent.

may add to that in the future," he said.

Of his running mate, Mr. Giesen said, "I have enjoyed very much running with Gordon. He's a fine man who campaigned extremely hard."

Following his defeat, Mr. Poindexter said it had been "an interesting race, but it just wasn't a Republican year in this area." He said the Democrats were "well organized and they out-hustled us."

Mr. Poindexter told his gathering of supporters that "starting tomorrow, we will begin work again," explaining to a reporter later that he would be interested in seeking his party nomination in 1975 for another try for a House seat.

He congratulated both Democratic victors for the type of campaign they conducted and said he will "follow them in Richmond with interest."

Nolen's total vote in the Senatorial district was 12,449, with 12,042 votes for Giesen. Solomon polled 10,978 votes in the legislative contest, with 9,432 for Poindexter.

The two special legislative elections, the only two in the state, were brought about by former Sen. H. Dunlop Dawbarn's announcement on Sept. 5 that he would resign the seat a year before the end of his second term to devote full-time to private business.

Mr. Giesen announced six days later that he would resign his House seat to run for the State Senate. His defeat and that of Mr. Poindexter leaves Del. J. Marshall Coleman as the area's only Republican legislator.

The Republican trend began in 1961 when Mr. Giesen came within 92 votes of infiltrating what had been a solid Democratic stronghold. It came into clear focus two years later when Mr. Giesen won an easy election on his second try for the House of Delegates.

The Democrats lost their second House seat in 1965 with the election of former delegate O. Beverley Roller, Republican

15th Legislative District

	Poindexter	Solomon
Waynesboro	2,150	1,963
Staunton	2,363	2,902
Augusta	4,097	4,612
Highland	355	505
Bath	467	996
TOTAL	9,432	10,978

24th Senatorial District

	Giesen	Nolen
Waynesboro	2,198	1,992
Staunton	2,779	2,632
Buena Vista	412	422
Lexington	730	651
Augusta	4,075	5,015
Highland	476	359
Rockbridge	1,372	1,378
TOTAL	12,042	12,449

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Nov. 7, 1974

Watergate draws blame for losses by Virginia GOP

RICHMOND (AP) — Virginia's state Republican chairman blamed the GOP's loss Tuesday of two seats in Congress on Watergate, but his opposite number in the Democratic party disagreed.

"Without Watergate, I'm convinced that all seven of our candidates would have won reelection," said Del. George McMath, state GOP chairman.

But Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, state Democratic chairman, said he didn't agree that Watergate defeated the two Northern Virginia Republicans who lost their seats to Democrats.

"I feel strongly that it was simply a matter of a tremendous Democratic party building job in Northern Virginia paying off," he said.

Virginia's congressional delegation was evened at five Republicans and five Democrats with the defeat of Reps. Stanford E. Parris and veteran Joel T. Broyhill in adjacent districts.

Fitzpatrick, expressing elation over the outcome, said statewide vote totals for Republicans and Democrats were just about even.

"To me, this says that Vir-

ginians will be ready to vote for Democrats in future national elections," he said.

But McMath refused to read any dire implications for the GOP into the election results. In fact, he said, "We remain vital and strong."

McMath said Watergate became a significant issue in the 8th and 10th Districts because of their closeness to the nation's capital and greater sensitivity to scandals there.

Parris was beaten soundly by Democrat Herbert E. Harris, vice chairman of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors, ending a short national political career that began when he rode the Nixon landslide in 1972 to Congress from the Virginia House of Delegates.

But Democrat Joseph L. Fisher, a member of the Arlington board, scored a stunning upset victory over Broyhill, who has represented the 10th District since it was formed by reapportionment in 1952.

The closest race was in southwestern Virginia's 9th District, where Republican Rep. William C. Wampler narrowly defeated Democrat Charles J. Horne.

Horne has refused to concede, and a spokesman at his headquarters said an investigation is under way into reports of electoral irregularities in several counties.

Fitzpatrick praised Democrat George H. Gilliam, a Charlottesville city councilman, for giving GOP Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson "the run of his life" in the 7th District, normally strong Republican territory.

"If Gilliam decides to run again in 1976," he said, "I'm convinced he can win."

But McMath said the district, which runs from Frederick County in the northwest to Hanover County in the southeast, was susceptible to Watergate fallout and the fact that Robinson got 53 per cent of the vote was "extremely gratifying."

Republican Reps. G. William Whitehurst, M. Caldwell Butler and Robert R. Daniel and Democratic Rep. David E. Satterfield III won re-election easily.

Democratic Reps. Thomas N. Downing and W. C. Daniel were unopposed.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Nov. 7, 1974

Democrats Elated By Election Gain

By GEORGE W. WILBUR

Associated Press Writer

RICHMOND (AP) — While Virginia Democrats were elated Wednesday over their election gains, a state Republican leader was blaming the loss of two congressional seats on the Watergate fallout.

"Without Watergate, I'm convinced that all seven of our candidates would have won reelection," said Del. George McMath, state GOP chairman.

But all seven didn't win. Instead, the Republicans saw their 7-3 congressional majority wiped out with the defeat of Reps. Stanford E. Parris in the 8th District and veteran Joel T. Broyhill in the adjacent 10th.

This left the state's 10-member delegation split between five Democrats and five Republicans.

Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, state Democratic chairman, viewed the outcome of Tuesday's election in a sharply different light.

"I don't agree that Watergate defeated Parris and Broyhill," he said.

"I feel strongly that it was simply a matter of a tremendous Democratic party building job in Northern Virginia paying off," he added.

Fitzpatrick said that an analysis of the statewide returns gave him every reason to be elated over the election outcome.

He noted that with the exception of the 2nd District where Republican Rep. G. William Whitehurst retained his seat with 60 per cent of the vote, other GOP incumbents won with either a plurality or a modest majority.

Actually, Fitzpatrick said, the statewide vote totals for Republicans and Democrats were just about even.

"To me, this says that Virginians will be ready to vote for Democrats in future national elections," he said.

But McMath refused to read any dire implications for the GOP into the election results. In fact, he said, "We remain vital and strong."

He said that Watergate became a significant issue in the 8th and 10th Districts

because of their proximity to the nation's capital and greater sensitivity to its assorted scandals.

McMath said he didn't believe that mounting economic problems figured strongly in any of the races.

"Virginia's congressmen have been strongly identified with sound fiscal policies and I don't think anyone succeeded in tarnishing that image," he said.

Thrashing

Parris' sound thrashing by Democrat Herbert E. Harris, vice chairman of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors, ended a brief national political career that began when he moved from the Virginia House of Delegates to Congress in the Nixon landslide of 1972.

The stunning victory of Democrat Joseph L. Fisher, a member of the Arlington Board, over Broyhill, however, ended the Republicans' exclusive control over the 10th District since it was formed by reapportionment in 1952.

Broyhill won the seat the first time out and has retained it ever since.

Most disappointing to Fitzpatrick and most gratifying to McMath was the ability of 9th District Republican Rep. William C. Wampler to scorn predictions and win a narrow victory over Democrat Charles J. Horne.

But Fitzpatrick noted that Horne was still refusing to concede and said, "I'm convinced he'll ask for a recount if the official vote totals show him trailing by 1 per cent or less."

The unofficial returns gave Wampler 68,207 votes, or 51 per cent, and Horne 65,638 votes, or 49 per cent.

A spokesman at Horne's headquarters said an investigation is under way into "widespread reports of electoral irregularities in several counties."

He said these reports included questionable absentee ballots, people being led into the voting booth without asking for assistance or being turned away from the polls on grounds that they were improperly registered.

Both party leaders found cause for optimism in the 7th District race, where Republican J. Kenneth Robinson defeated Democrat George H. Gilliam, a Charlottesville city councilman, with 53 per cent of the vote.

McMath said the 7th District, which ranges from Frederick County in the northwest to Hanover County in the southeast, was also susceptible to Watergate fallout. The fact that Robinson did as well as he did, he said, was "extremely gratifying."

Fitzpatrick said that he was heartened by the fact that "Gilliam gave Robinson the run of his life" in what normally is strong Republican territory.

"If Gilliam decides to run again in 1976," he added, "I'm convinced he can win."

The Democratic chairman was particularly scornful of the 4th District independent candidacy of the Rev. Curtis W. Harris, whom he blamed for the failure of Democrat Lester E. Schlitz to unseat Republican Rep. Robert W. Daniel.

Daniel garnered 45,795 votes, or 47 per cent, while Schlitz had 37,324 votes, or 36 per cent.

Fitzpatrick said he felt that enough of the 17,466 votes that went to Harris would have gone to Schlitz in a two-man race and assured Daniel's defeat.

A 3-way contest in the 6th District similarly helped assure the re-election of Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, though most observers feel he would have won regardless.

Butler had 45,795 votes to 27,329 for Democrat Paul Pucket and 26,470 for independent Warren D. Saunders.

Not Worried

Virginia's three Democratic congressmen had nothing to worry about in Tuesday's election.

Reps. Thomas N. Downing of the 1st District and W. C. "Dan" Daniel of the 5th ran unopposed, while Rep. David E. Satterfield III of the 3rd District had opposition in name only.

tempt to move into a Senate vacancy was House Minority Leader A. R. "Pete" Giesen of Staunton.

GOP Chief Links Defeats In State to Watergate Era

By DON HARRISON
Times Richmond Bureau

RICHMOND — The Watergate affair, its shadow lurking over the front yard of the 10th District in Northern Virginia and the backyard of the 8th District, cost Republican incumbents their congressional seats in Tuesday's election, the state GOP chairman said Wednesday.

"I think Watergate was the deciding factor in those two races," said Del. George McMath, recently named chairman of the Virginia Republican party. "The 8th and 10th are almost a stone's throw away from Watergate."

McMath said that had it not been for Watergate, "there would have been an overwhelming victory for all Republican candidates, because the Republican party best represents the philosophy of Virginians."

Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, state Democratic chairman, saw the election outcome in a different light.

"I don't agree that Watergate defeated (Rep. Stanford E. Parris of the 8th District) and Broyhill (Rep. Joel T. Broyhill of the 10th District)," Fitzpatrick said.

"I feel strongly that it was simply a matter of a tremen-

dous Democratic party building job in Northern Virginia paying off," he added.

Fitzpatrick said that an analysis of the statewide returns gave him every reason to be elated over the election outcome.

Actually, Fitzpatrick said, the statewide vote totals for Republicans and Democrats were just about even.

"To me, this says that Virginians will be ready to vote for Democrats in future national elections," he said.

But McMath refused to read any dire implications for the

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GOP into the election results. In fact, he said, "We remain vital and strong."

McMath said he generally was pleased that five Republicans had held their seats. At one point early Wednesday, he termed the election as a "five-sevenths victory" for Republicans.

McMath discounted the economy and inflation as heavy issues in the vote Tuesday. "I don't think it was a big factor in Virginia as it might have been in other states," he said. "It seems to me that the seven incumbent Republicans were well-known for their anti-inflation stands and sound fiscal policy positions. There was no way to tie the seven men to the economic problems of the day."

Fitzpatrick told reporters he thought Democratic challengers "ran some good races" in other districts where there were contests. "With a break here or there, we could have won" in two other districts—the 9th and 4th, Fitzpatrick said.

He said he was most disappointed at the Democrats' loss in the 9th District and most bitter about the loss in the 4th District.

Democrat Charles J. Horne of Abingdon lost by a thin margin in the mountainous 9th District to incumbent Rep. William C. Wampler. Fitzpatrick has scheduled a news conference at 1 p.m. today, but declined to elaborate on a hint Wednesday that there may be a recount in the Horne-Wampler race.

Del. Lester Schlitz of Portsmouth lost to incumbent Rep. Robert W. Daniel by about a 10,000-vote margin in the 4th district, according to the unofficial count. The Rev. Curtis W. Harris trailed third, and most observers suggest that Harris' race cost Schlitz some Democratic votes.

McMath said he thought Horne gave Wampler such a close race because of a well-financed campaign and because Wampler was "tied up in Congress and was carrying on his duties during much of the campaign."

As for Republican incumbent Caldwell Butler's win in the 6th District, McMath said he was "delighted over such a great victory—we thought he'd win big, and I think it's a real tribute to him that he got the percentage he did with a three-way race..."

Gains, Losses Make Strange Day For Republicans in Shenandoah

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Wednesday was a strange, bitter-sweet day for middle Shenandoah Valley Republicans who helped substantially Tuesday in re-electing a 6th District congressman but, in the same election, saw a crack in GOP domination of state legislative seats that had lasted a decade.

Voters in the Staunton-Waynesboro-Augusta-Rockbridge area gave overwhelming and crucial support to Rep. M. Caldwell Butler in sending him back to Washington for a second time. It was a four-way, chancy race.

But the same voting lost the Republicans a State Senate seat and a seat in the House of Delegates.

Arthur R. "Pete" Giesen Jr., who had taken Butler's place as minority speaker in the House and had become a GOP star attraction, lost his bid for the Senate seat to Democrat Frank Nolen, popular chairman of the Augusta County Board of Su-

In making the race for the Senate, Giesen had resigned his House seat and Waynesboro Republican Gordon Poindexter, seeking to retain the seat for the GOP, lost to Erwin S. "Shad" Solomon, the Democratic commonwealth's attorney in Bath County.

There was immediate conjecture about how long the Democratic breach of the state legislature would last—with both State Senate and House seats to be filled statewide next November.

Clifton A. Woodrum III of Roanoke, chairman of the 6th District Democratic Committee, thought it would hold up next fall.

Woodrum said the special election, held because Republican H.D. Dawbarn had resigned his State Senate seat earlier this year, would be duplicated next fall.

"We will see whether it took or not," Woodrum said. "I'm fairly confident it took."

Woodrum said he thinks the valley

Republican organization, which started the voters choosing Republicans in the early 1960s, "have lost their bright cutting edge. . . they plain got cut."

Woodrum, whose candidate, Paul Puckett, was among three losers in the congressional race, said the voting for Butler in the middle valley was "a personal victory for Caldwell. . . he did his job up there."

William B. Poff of Roanoke, 6th District chairman for the Republicans, said Wednesday he couldn't say whether the breach would remain permanent.

Poff said he wouldn't be surprised to see Giesen run against Solomon in the regular election next fall.

And both chairmen agreed that they saw very little of Watergate reaction in the voting in the middle valley—both citing the way Butler rolled through the precincts at the northern end of the district.

Giesen had said Watergate and infla-

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Shenandoah GOP Has Bittersweet Day

From Page 1

tion might have had something to do with his defeat. He said he hasn't made up his mind about whether he will run again.

There was agreement among politicians that Nolen, who was elected to the Augusta supervisors after taking a strong stand against the proposed Verona Dam on Middle River in the county, was a popular figure at home—where his strength showed greatest.

There also was agreement that Solomon, prominent in the State Crime Commission and known for his efforts to get the state to change its formula for allocating school funds, had a higher identity rating in the House district than Poindexter.

There were ironies in the Democrats' victories which few politicians missed.

Giesen was seeking a Senate seat held by Dawbarn, a Republican who shocked the state in 1967 when he beat longtime Democratic State Sen. George M. Cochran of Staunton.

Cochran, who was being talked of at the time as being right to run for governor, has since been appointed to the State Supreme Court.

Giesen's mother, Charlotte, had been one of the first women in the House of Delegates a decade or so ago. Giesen is a Radford native and his mother still lives there.

In addition, Republicans were remembering another State Senate seat they lost last year—in the big district stretching from Montgomery County to Grayson County.

This was another special election to fill the seat vacated by Lt. Gov. John Dalton of Radford when Dalton resigned to run for the No. 2 office in the state.

In that one Madison Marye, a Montgomery County Democrat, beat Del. Jerry Geisler of Hillsville.

Geisler, however, did not resign his House seat to run. Giesen did and both lost. That Senate seat will be open again in the election next November.

Saunders makes mark with

By JOHN PANCAKE
Staff Writer

Five months ago a fertilizer merchant, a long-time Wallace supporter and several long-haired members of a Roanoke advertising agency were seated—a little uncomfortably—in a basement office in Bedford.

"I guess they thought we were a bunch of rednecks," mused George Melton, campaign coordinator for Warren D. Saunders 6th District congressional race.

"Maybe we are," he added, laughing.

But Saunders, a political newcomer; Melton, state official of the American Party, and Image Advertising of Roanoke found they worked well together.

Before they were through, the unlikely coalition had put voter apathy and a \$35,000 advertising campaign together to earn the respect, perhaps even the envy, of the other candidates.

Saunders, who says he ran to try to make the country better for his three sons, put on an energetic, direct campaign that garnered 26,476 votes.

It left the Bedford businessman a fraction of a per cent

behind Democrat Paul Puckett and left Rep. M. Caldwell Butler without a majority.

Though political mavericks have come out of Western Virginia before, few, if any, have had a media campaign to match Saunders'.

By his own estimates he spent \$24,000 on radio and television spots and \$11,000 on billboards—more than three times what winner Caldwell Butler used.

Butler, according to his advertising director, Mamie P. Vest, spent about \$6,300 on television, another \$3,800 on radio and \$1,000 on billboards—a total of \$11,100.

Democrat Paul Puckett paid for roughly \$19,000 of advertising, according to Lawrence Musgrove, his treasurer.

On top of his media campaign, Saunders sent letters to 50,000 of the 6th District's 200,000 voters. His total campaign cost \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Most of the money to pay the bills came in small contributions of less than \$1,500. Only two sources providing more were Saunders and his family, who anted \$25,000, and Vinton real estate man Bill Triplett, who provided \$6,000.

Robert Lambeth, Bedford County democratic chairman and a professional political consultant, praised the work of Image Advertising. "They're extremely good," he said.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said last night the Saunders campaign was "very effective," adding that he had underestimated the Bedford County man.

The day before the election, Saunders camp was alive with optimism. But the third party candidate underestimated the voters' reluctance to support someone outside the established parties, his campaign manager conceded after the votes were counted last night.

Yet Melton, who seemed to be as active in the campaign as Saunders himself, felt the idea behind the slogan "Had enough of the Democrats and Republicans?" was still a sound one.

"Switching from a Republican to a Democrat is like leaving the dirty diapers on a baby and changing the safety pins," said Melton.

"One problem is that the media, with all this talk about a Democratic sweep, has promoted the idea that nobody outside a major party can

win," the disconsolate Melton said. "They kept saying we didn't have a chance. I think we surprised a lot of people. But we were inexperienced amateurs going up against the pros."

Saunders left much of his strategy to Melton, a grizzled veteran of Democratic, Conservative and American Independent party campaigns.

Rapid Printing Service (Melton's business) in the basement of a one-story building on Main Street in Bedford was headquarters for the Saunders race.

Melton, who looks like actor Anthony Quinn except for his silver-gray crew cut, watched the Saunders campaign build for the opening media guns in late July.

During September he became worried that the campaign was peaking too fast and pulled all of Saunders' radio and television advertising off the air for three weeks. Not until the middle of October did Melton and Saunders decide to resume their advertising, reserving \$11,000 for the last two weeks.

By election day Saunders, Melton and the organization

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they had built turned out at the polls, expecting to find strength in Rockbridge County and the eastern part of the district. Saunders carried Bedford and the counties of Bedford and Amherst.

They found they also benefited from conservative voters who turned out to support the Sunday closing law, particularly in Roanoke County.

The Saunders camp expected to lose badly in black areas, though they did better than expected in one ward in Lynchburg which contained a concentration of black voters. Puckett led there by a wide margin.

Melton himself was campaigning in front of a polling place in Bedford. As blacks arrived to vote, Melton reminded them Puckett was a sheriff, a fact he thought

might cause a few of them to forsake the Democratic candidate.

Late yesterday afternoon, a weary Saunders relaxed for a few minutes in Melton's Bedford office. Only two hours remained in the election.

The 35-year-old candidate said that, win or lose, he had enjoyed the campaign. He talked about returning to the fertilizer business that has made him moderately well-off during the present fertilizer shortage. And he talked of the

burden that would suddenly fall on his shoulders if he won.

He talked of a movie, "The Candidate," a fictional account of a campaign in which professional "imagemakers" elect a young, attractive candidate to the U.S. Senate through skillful use of the media.

Saunders saw the movie for the first time two weeks ago while campaigning in Augusta County.

"You know," he said, "there's a lot of truth in it."

Democratic chairman see

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Political Writer

"Do you want me to cry before I gloat?"

The question came from Clifton A. "Chip" Woodrum III, 6th District Democratic chairman, who had cause to do both after Tuesday's elections.

He could fret over his Democratic congressional candidate, Roanoke City Sheriff Paul J. Puckett, coming in

second to his Republican opponent, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

Woodrum did that briefly, then turned to what was for him the brighter side of Tuesday's voting.

He saw a Democratic trend in the district, something that hasn't been discernible for some time now. The district once was one of the most Democratic in the state, but hasn't come close to electing a congressman since a Republican won in the Eisenhower sweep of 1952.

Woodrum was particularly pleased about the victory of Mrs. May Johnson, a school teacher who, in her first run for public office, got more votes than all the other three in the race for Cave Spring supervisor.

"A bright and attractive teacher (who is a Democrat) won in the most Republican magisterial district in Roa-

noke County," Woodrum said.

There also was good news for Woodrum from the Staunton-Waynesboro-Augusta County area, an area that in the past few years has seen much new industry move in and with it a growth in the Republican party.

There, Frank Nolen, chairman of the Augusta County

Board of Supervisors, defeated Republican Del. A. R. "Pete" Giesen, former GOP leader of the House of Delegates, in a special State Senate election.

And the House seat vacated by Giesen was won by Democrat Erwin S. "Shad" Solomon, the commonwealth's attorney from sparsely popu-

Roanoke, Va., Thursday, November 7, 1974

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s good side

lated Bath County.

"Solomon's from the smallest locality (in the area) and he defeated a Republican in his own bailiwick handily," said Woodrum.

Woodrum said the results of the three elections show that Democrats can win in what are generally regarded as Republican areas.

"We know what to do," he said. "Now we must decide how to do it."

In any case, said Woodrum, things are looking up in the 6th District for Democrats after many years of semi-drought in most parts of the district.

"There are a couple of pinpoints of light at the end of the tunnel," he said.



Staff Photos

Paul Puckett (left) has a snack and Rep. M. Caldwell Butler checks the vote during last night's tally

2 Va. GOP winners' prestige

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Two Virginia Republicans, Tidewater's G. William Whitehurst and Roanoke's M. Caldwell Butler, emerged from yesterday's Republican election disaster with more personal clout

in Congress and a chance for leadership of their state delegation.

The two congressmen, especially Butler, also enhanced their prestige as potential contenders in 1978 for the Senate seat now held by Virginia Republican William L. Scott.

Scott has made no commitments so far ahead, but occasionally has hinted he might decline to seek re-election.

(Whitehurst said today he is not thinking beyond the House of Representatives.)

Butler and Whitehurst moved up as possible leaders

of the shrunken Virginia Republican delegation to Congress when Arlington's Joe Broyhill, who held his 10th district seat for 22 years, was upset by Joseph Fisher, a mild-mannered Democratic economist.

Democrat Herb Harris won

hiked

a second northern Virginia seat, from Republican Stanford Parris in the 8th district to give Democrats and Republicans an even 5-5 split in Virginia when the new Congress convenes in January.

Butler and Whitehurst, bucking the national anti-Republican trend that included close calls for three other Virginia colleagues, won substantially.

Retirement—voluntary and forced—of other Republicans on the committees on which they served, also elevated Whitehurst and Butler several notches in seniority.

Whitehurst becomes third-ranking minority member on the House Armed Services Committee, after the defeat of three higher ranked Republicans and the retirement of two others.

Butler was propelled from 11th to sixth-ranking among House Judiciary Committee Republicans by a retirement, another member's defeat in a gubernatorial primary and Tuesday's losses by three Nixon supporters during the Judiciary Committee's impeachment hearings, Charles Sandman of New Jersey, Dav-

id Dennis of Indiana and Wiley Mayne of Iowa.

The Judiciary Committee should continue to be one of the most important in Congress during 1975, with the Rockefeller nomination and possibly the abortion issue before it.

Edward Hutchinson of Michigan and Robert McClory of Illinois will remain the committee's ranking Republicans, but actual minority leadership is expected increasingly to pass to three younger members, Butler, Illinois's Tom Railsback and New York's Hamilton Fish. All voted to impeach Nixon and all won.

Whitehurst, who won a fourth term by a big vote despite a massive attack on his outside business connections, is nearly the top on the minority side of the Armed Services Committee, whose decisions affect the vital interest of his district. He also has kept on good terms with the committee chairman, crusty New Orleans Democrat F. Edward Hebert.

Broyhill's loss moves Whitehurst to second in seniority among Virginia Republican members, to the 9th District's William C. Wampler, who barely survived a Democratic challenge.

But in terms of leadership of the Virginia Republican delegation and as a possible future Senate prospect, Butler seems, to delegation watchers, to have more potential.

Broyhill attempted to build unity among the Virginia Republicans during the past two years, when they held seven of Virginia's 10 seats. He usually presided over periodic luncheon meetings of the Virginia Republican members, and was able to shape consensus on some issues with his forceful personality.

Wampler and Whitehurst are amiable men, but not as prone as Broyhill to enjoy trying to persuade others to their own viewpoints. Butler, though only a freshman this term, was House minority leader in the General Assembly.

Butler also gained state wide exposure and stature from his role in the Nixon impeachment inquiry, and occasional mention of him as a possible Senate contender has begun here.

CHANGES MINOR

Official Canvass Of Votes Held

By GARY KEARNS

News Staff Writer

Returns from the city's 17 precincts from Tuesday's congressional election were canvassed and made official Thursday morning by members of the Lynchburg Electoral Board.

The canvassing, conducted in the office of the clerk of Lynchburg Circuit Court, showed that 12,095 voted here Tuesday out of the 25,079 persons registered to go to the polls.

This was the same figured issued unofficially after the re-

turns were reported to election headquarters at the Public Library Tuesday night.

With the exception of minor precinct tallies, the returns stood as unofficially reported.

A major change or adjustment was corrected in the "no" vote for the proposed constitutional amendment from the Third Precinct of the Third Ward (Howard Johnsons).

The unofficial vote returned from this precinct for this category was 87 persons having voted "no." Thursday's canvass revealed that actually 228 persons voted "no" in this precinct.

This made the total "no" vote for this amendment, which will permit students enrolled in private colleges to obtain state grants, come to 4,277. The total number of city voters approving the amendment was put at 6,331.

In regard to the question of whether Lynchburg should retain the Sunday closing law, 8,067 voted that it should while 3,534 believed it should not.

Also in regard to the closing law vote, the unofficial returns which ran in the city election box in The News Wednesday were reversed with the returns on the constitutional amendment. However, the story which accompanied the box ran the correct figures.

Thursday's canvass also did not affect the results of the Sixth District congressional race in the city.

Republican incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler received a total of 6,140, while Democrat Paul J. Puckett, Roanoke sheriff, received 2,864 votes here.

American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders received 2,823 votes in the city, while Timothy A. McGay, independent, received 168 Lynchburg votes.

LOCAL

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Nov. 8, 1974

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Mrs. John M. Payne, Electoral Board chairman, said Thursday that 144 absentee ballots were voted here. She also said one write-in vote was received by Frank Q. Harris in the Seventh Precinct of the Second Ward (Perry mont School).

Mrs. Payne also said Thursday that she "thanks all the officers of election, and especially the chief officers, for the outstanding job they performed Tuesday."

"The city of Lynchburg could not have any election without the dedicated services of these officers to insure the conduction of honest, clean elections."

Mrs. Payne added, "I want to express my confidence in the fine, honest workers of such high integrity. We are fortunate to have officials who will work through such a long day in order to insure accurate results."

LEXINGTON

Ward	House of Rep.				Senate		Amendment		Liquor		Abolishment of Treasurer, Commissioner	
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Nolen	Giesen	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
East	17	172	196	131	276	187	316	134	309	181	104	383
West	17	130	648	198	375	543	689	249	657	315	249	726
City Totals	34	302	844	329	651	730	1005	383	966	496	353	1109

BUENA VISTA

Totals	House of Rep.				Senate		Amendment	
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Nolen	Giesen	Yes	No
	24	220	357	311	422	412	434	199

VIRGINIA HOUSE 6TH

County	P	Pr	Butler	Puckett	Sanders
Alleghany	9	9	806	969	694
Amherst	10	10	1,469	1,704	1,735
Augusta	21	21	4,529	2,427	1,544
Bath	7	7	679	397	336
Bedford	26	26	1,463	954	2,678
Botetourt	18	18	1,675	1,224	1,299
Highland	10	10	502	153	166
Roanoke	32	32	8,512	4,082	5,829
Rockbridge	14	14	1,214	691	916
Bedford County	2	2	457	357	694
Buena Vista	2	2	357	220	311
Clifton Forge	3	3	493	485	259
Covington	4	4	612	769	437
Lexington	2	2	844	302	329
Lynchburg	17	17	6,140	2,864	2,823
Roanoke County	37	38	8,302	6,139	3,684
Salem	10	10	2,352	1,196	1,412
Staunton	5	5	2,903	1,459	760
Waynesboro	4	4	2,484	837	564
Totals	234	234	45,798	27,230	26,476

Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1974 5

VIRGINIA HOUSE 7TH

County	P	Pr	Robinson	Gilliam
Albemarle	15	15	5,241	3,966
Caroline	6	6	787	1,551
Clarke	4	4	940	842
Culpeper	12	12	2,888	1,923
Fauquier	12	12	2,039	2,509
Fluvanna	4	4	735	677
Frederick	10	10	2,867	2,440
Goochland	8	8	950	1,223
Greene	4	4	678	491
Hanover	14	14	4,725	3,701
Louisa	13	13	7,449	1,288
Madison	9	9	7,437	1,263
Nelson	7	7	937	1,375
Orange	6	6	1,558	1,424
Page	5	5	2,833	1,978
Rappahannock	6	6	532	723
Rockingham	22	22	6,221	4,292
Shenandoah	15	15	3,851	2,561
Spottsylvania	12	12	1,266	2,040
Stafford	9	9	1,423	1,823
Warren	11	11	7,913	2,856
Charlottesville	8	8	4,564	4,396
Federicksburg	3	3	1,220	7,676
Warrentonburg	4	4	2,041	1,396
Winchester	5	5	2,852	1,752
Totals	225	225	54,347	48,646

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY

Precinct	House of Rep.				Senate		Amendment		Comm. Of Revenue	
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Nolen	Giesen	Yes	No	Kemp	Smith
Airport	9	63	104	104	133	130	85	66	139	102
Fancy Hill	4	38	89	72	90	97	75	58	75	124
Ben Salem	3	20	49	36	56	48	41	15	45	57
Effinger	13	55	115	84	118	134	106	58	146	119
Kerr's Creek	22	62	165	74	135	175	125	85	163	151
Glasgow	6	56	80	121	109	104	60	29	97	116
Natural Bridge	9	71	100	88	113	123	112	74	114	137
Fairfield	7	86	86	72	141	94	96	45	176	70
Mountain View	3	46	64	76	88	83	104	57	109	72
Vesuvius	5	31	24	16	54	23	26	13	56	22
Goshen	46	40	45	16	83	55	62	38	68	69
Meadow View	8	34	88	68	88	94	85	36	123	68
Rockbridge Baths	11	33	85	41	73	85	70	37	92	72
Rockbridge High	10	56	120	48	97	127	91	81	106	127
County Totals	156	691	1214	916	1378	1372	1138	692	1509	1306

BATH COUNTY

Precinct	House of Rep.				House of Del.		Amendment		Supervisor		
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Solomon	Poindexter	Yes	No	Denius	McMullen	Thorne
Warm Springs	5	79	148	42	200	75	187	73			
Mountain Grove	0	8	31	9	22	26	27	17			
Hot Springs	3	98	139	67	238	71	210	82			
Healing Springs	7	109	208	103	341	90	269	131	210	213	10
Burnsville	0	5	27	7	7	33	29	11			
Fairview	10	29	51	27	63	56	70	45			
Millboro Springs	14	69	75	81	125	116	163	74			
County Totals	39	397	679	336	996	467	955	433	210	213	10

Area Election Tabulation

Waynesboro

	Registered	Voted	Const. Amendment		Closing Law		Congress				State Senate		Delegate	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler	Nolen	Giesen	Solomon	Poindexter
Ward I	984	429	175	143	129	249	14	65	158	166	262	160	258	151
Ward II	1803	1168	648	365	447	646	27	146	220	735	506	642	501	635
Ward III	2149	1187	558	389	401	705	23	169	326	605	643	526	640	498
Ward IV	2237	1468	820	457	537	846	16	184	233	978	581	870	564	866
CITY TOTALS	7173	4252	2201	1354	1514	2446	80	564	937	2484	1992	2198	1963	2150

Staunton

	Registered	Voted	Const. Amendment		Closing Law		Size of Council		Congress				Va. Senate		Delegate	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler	Nolen	Giesen	Solomon	Poindexter
Ward I	2178	1102	499	324	543	474	636	270	18	169	412	430	606	460	615	423
Ward II	2226	1330	626	443	730	524	719	421	30	224	410	614	686	628	750	521
Ward III	1673	1081	542	341	629	399	611	329	39	159	247	595	484	576	537	488
Ward IV	1628	1122	600	376	654	424	492	545	24	128	210	727	462	649	555	532
Ward V	1477	882	530	222	505	337	399	381	31	80	180	537	394	466	445	399
CITY TOTALS	9182	5517	2797	1706	3061	2158	2857	1946	142	760	1459	2903	2632	2779	2902	2363

Augusta County

	Registered	Voted	Congress								Va. Senate		Delegate	
			Const. Amendment		Closing Law		McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler	Nolen	Giesen	Solomon	Poindexter
			Yes	No	Yes	No								
Beverley Manor Dist.														
Jollivue	423	223	114	68	112	99	8	40	57	111	119	101	125	91
Sandy Hollow	701	374	134	143	201	137	9	49	115	181	187	180	177	173
Wilson	480	286	124	100	154	115	14	46	78	137	133	147	125	142
Middle River Dist.														
Crimora	652	367	171	103	127	202	13	66	91	171	256	107	218	119
New Hope	1104	677	331	208	391	230	14	143	204	276	462	211	363	277
Weyers Cave	660	438	208	140	257	147	15	53	80	267	200	236	133	272
North River Dist.														
Ft. Defiance	741	430	179	158	251	131	13	56	102	233	187	232	181	225
North River	1054	542	236	170	300	185	24	86	100	295	235	290	175	312
Verona	972	526	269	168	292	195	11	77	146	279	248	275	248	254
Pastures Dist.														
Buffalo Gap	546	287	120	100	150	109	14	36	85	138	153	130	161	111
Churchville	877	541	237	181	320	178	8	113	137	259	293	234	271	224
Craigsville	778	335	85	109	123	151	67	38	155	60	270	56	242	64
Deerfield	194	105	38	30	48	45	18	13	21	48	41	60	42	55
Riverheads Dist.														
Greenville	1039	612	258	218	285	253	20	114	162	289	324	274	324	252
Middlebrook	676	421	183	132	258	113	20	69	138	179	272	137	248	146
Pottswood	528	304	101	121	179	94	9	70	103	113	170	130	182	106
South River Dist.														
Grando	808	384	170	133	129	214	5	67	105	184	202	175	193	171
Arts Draft	1395	827	439	250	355	408	16	148	159	467	397	417	371	418
Smith Dist.														
Smithville	756	454	198	127	173	224	10	102	127	197	294	154	280	154
Marionville	784	489	234	165	264	187	9	71	151	239	290	190	271	197
TOTALS	1085	634	339	201	196	389	10	87	111	406	282	339	282	334
TOTALS	16,253	9256	4168	3025	4565	3806	327	1544	2427	4529	5015	4075	4612	4097

Lexington

Precinct	M c G A Y	Congress			Liquor By Drink		Amend- ment	
		S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	YES	NO	YES	NO
East.....	17	131	172	196	307	181	316	134
West.....	17	198	130	648	659	315	689	249
Total.....	34	329	302	844	966	496	1,005	383

Buena Vista

Precinct	M c G A Y	Congress			Amendment	
		S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	YES	NO
Upper.....	11	188	122	165	195	97
Lower.....	13	123	98	192	239	102
Totals.....	24	311	220	357	434	199

Bedford City

Precinct	M c G A Y	Congress			Amendment	
		S A U N D E R S	P U C K E T T	B U T L E R	YES	NO
First Ward.....	10	431	207	360	434	259
Second Ward.....	2	263	150	99	223	136
Total.....	12	694	357	459	657	395

STAUNTON

	House of Rep.				Senate		House of Del.				Sunday closing		Council	
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Nolen	Giesen	Solomon	Poindexter	Amendment		Yes	No	Yes	No
									Yes	No				
Ward														
Ward I (Bessie Weller)	18	412	430	169	606	460	615	423	499	324	543	474	636	270
Ward II (Shelburne)	30	410	614	224	686	628	750	521	626	443	730	524	719	421
Ward III (Lee High)	39	247	595	159	484	576	537	488	542	341	629	399	611	329
Ward IV (John Lewis)	24	210	727	128	462	649	555	532	600	376	654	424	492	545
Ward V (Northside)	31	180	537	80	394	466	445	399	530	222	505	337	399	381
CITY TOTALS	142	1459	2903	760	2632	2779	2902	2363	2797	1706	3061	2158	2857	1946

WAYNESBORO

	House of Rep.				Senate		House of Del.				Sunday closing	
	McGay	Puckett	Butler	Saunders	Nolen	Giesen	Solomon	Poindexter	Amendment		Yes	No
									Yes	No		
Ward												
Ward I (Amer. Leg.)	14	158	166	65	262	160	258	151	175	143	129	249
Ward II (City Bldg.)	27	220	735	146	506	642	501	635	648	365	447	646
Ward III (Fire Stat.)	23	326	605	169	643	526	640	498	558	389	401	705
Ward IV (High School)	16	233	978	184	581	870	564	866	820	457	537	846
City Totals	80	937	2484	564	1992	2198	1963	2150	2201	1354	1514	2446

Canvass shows 12,095 cast ballots

The official canvass of votes in Tuesday's general election in Lynchburg showed that 12,095 persons or more than 48 per cent of the 25,079 registered voters went to the polls.

This was the same figure issued unofficially after the returns were reported by election officials in the city's 17 precincts Tuesday night.

A total of 18,112 Lynchburgers voted in the Nov. 7, 1972, Presidential election when there were 25,285 registered voters. In the May, 1974, City Council race 10,220 of the 25,055 registered voters went to the polls.

Mrs. John M. Payne, chairman of the City Electoral Board, said board members found several errors in the unofficial returns listed earlier but noted that these did not change the outcome of the election in any way.

The canvass was conducted Thursday in the office of the clerk of Lynchburg Circuit Court.

A major change or adjustment was corrected in the "no" vote for the proposed constitutional amendment from the Third Precinct of the Third Ward (Howard Johnsons).

The unofficial vote returned from this precinct for this category was 87 persons having voted "no." Thursday's canvass revealed that actually 228 persons voted "no" in this precinct.

This made the total "no" vote for this amendment, which will permit students enrolled in private colleges to obtain state grants, come to 4,277. The total number of city voters approving the amendment was put at 6,331.

In regard to the question of whether Lynchburg should retain the Sunday closing law, 8,067 voted that it should while 3,534 believed it should not.

Also in regard to the closing law vote, the unofficial returns which ran in the city election box in The Daily Advance Wednesday were reversed with the returns on the constitutional amendment question. However, the story which accompanied the box ran the correct figures.

Thursday's canvass also did not affect the results of the Sixth District congressional race in the city.

Republican incumbent Rep. M. Caldwell Butler received a total of 6,140, while Democrat Paul J. Puckett, Roanoke sheriff, received 2,864 votes here.

American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders received 2,823 votes in the city, while Timothy A. McGay, independent, received 168 Lynchburg votes.

Mrs. Payne said Thursday that 144 absentee ballots were voted here. She also said one write-in vote was received by Frank Q. Harris in the Seventh Precinct of the Second Ward (Perryumont School).

Mrs. Payne also said she "thanks all the officers of election, and especially the chief officers, for the outstanding job they performed Tuesday."

"The city of Lynchburg

could not have any election without the dedicated services of these officers to insure the conduction of honest, clean elections."

Mrs. Payne added, "I want to express my confidence in

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Nov. 8, 1974 19

the fine, honest workers of such high integrity. We are fortunate to have officials who

will work through such a long day in order to insure accurate results."

Washington — Approximately one of every 40 women in the U. S. is a divorcee.

Party leaders see vote differently

RICHMOND (AP) — Virginia's state Republican chairman blamed the GOP's loss Tuesday of two seats in Congress on Watergate, but his opposite number in the Democratic party disagreed.

"Without Watergate, I'm convinced that all seven of our candidates would have won re-election," said Del. George McMath, state GOP chairman.

But Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, state Democratic chairman, said he didn't agree that Watergate defeated the two Northern Virginia Republicans who lost their seats to Democrats.

"I feel strongly that it was simply a matter of a tremendous Democratic party building job in Northern Virginia paying off," he said.

Virginia's congressional delegation was evened at five Republicans and five Democrats with the defeat of Reps. Stanford E. Parris and veteran Joel T. Broyhill in adjacent districts.

Fitzpatrick, expressing elation over the outcome, said statewide vote totals for Republicans and Democrats were just about even.

"To me, this says that Virginians will be ready to vote for Democrats in future national elections," he said.

But McMath refused to read any dire implications for the GOP into the election results. In fact, he said, "We remain vital and strong."

McMath said Watergate became a significant issue in the 8th and 10th Districts because of their closeness to the nation's capital and greater sensitivity to scandals there.

Parris was beaten soundly by Democrat Herbert E. Harris, vice chairman of the Fairfax Board of Supervisors, ending a short national political career that began when he rode the Nixon landslide in 1972 to Congress from the Virginia House of Delegates.

But Democrat Joseph L. Fisher, a member of the Arlington board, scored a stunning upset victory over Broyhill, who has represented the 10th District since it was formed by reapportionment in 1952.

The closest race was in southwestern Virginia's 9th District, where Republican Rep. William C. Wampler narrowly defeated Democrat Charles J. Horne.

Horne has refused to concede, and a spokesman at his headquarters said an investigation is under way into reports of electoral irregularities in several counties.

Fitzpatrick praised Democrat George H. Gilliam, a Charlottesville city councilman, for giving GOP Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson "the run of his life" in the 7th District, normally strong Republican territory.

"If Gilliam decides to run

again in 1976," he said, "I'm convinced he can win."

But McMath said the district, which runs from Frederick County in the northwest to Hanover County in the southeast, was susceptible to Watergate fallout and the fact that Robinson got 53 per cent of the vote was "extremely gratifying."

Republican Reps. G. William Whitehurst, M. Caldwell Butler and Robert R. Daniel and Democratic Rep. David E. Satterfield III won re-election easily.

Democratic Reps. Thomas N. Downing and W. C. Daniel were unopposed.

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Thursday, November 7, 1974

Also appeared in Raonoke Times, Lynchburg News

Lynchburg Daily Advance. Similar story in

Waynesboro News Virginian

Waynesboro

High holds mock election

WAYNESBORO — The referendum permitting state aid to private institutions of higher education scored decisively with 292 yes votes and 116 no votes in a mock election at Waynesboro High School Tuesday.

The second referendum considered also registered a strong almost 3-1 vote defeating the Sunday closing laws.

Four hundred and eighty-two students of a possible 858 voted in the elections.

In the 6th District House of Representatives contest, Republican M. Caldwell Butler held a close lead over American Party candidate Warren D. Saunders with a margin of 21 votes. Democrat Paul J. Puckett ran third in the race trailed by independent Timothy McGay.

The votes were 181 for incumbent Butler, 160 for Mr. Saunders, 75 for Mr. Puckett, and 43 for Mr. McGay.

The State Senate race showed no clear choice among students. A. R. Giesen Jr. won the contest by six votes over his Democratic opponent Frank W. Nolen.

Erwin Solomon claimed a decisive victory over Republican Gordon Poindexter in the House of Delegates race. The vote for the Democrat was 278 while his opponent drew only 170 votes.

Butler offered amendments to Privacy Act of 1974

Sixth District U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler took an active part in a debate on the Privacy Act of 1974 last week, successfully offering two amendments, and leading the fight in opposing two other amendments dealing with the government's liability for damage resulting from mishandling of government records. The bill passed the House of Representatives on Nov. 21.

"The Privacy Act is designed to safeguard individual privacy from misuse of federal records," Rep. Butler said. "It prohibits federal maintenance of secret personal record systems, provides that individuals may be granted access to most federal records concerning them, and places restrictions on the transfer of records from one federal agency to another."

"The purpose of my amendments," he explained, "is to prevent the provisions of the privacy act from interfering with legitimate judicial and law enforcement functions."

The first Butler amendment modifies the legislation to grant a court access to federally-held records through a valid court subpoena. The second amendment prohibits individuals from gaining access to information being compiled by government investigators for use in a civil court suit. Both were adopted by voice vote.

Records dealing with criminal investigations were not included under this legislation, Rep. Butler said. The Judiciary Committee, of which he is a member, is considering separate legislation dealing with use of arrest records and other criminal records.

"Another controversy which arose during consideration of the bill was the degree to which the federal government would be held liable by the courts for mishandling government records," Rep. Butler said.

"It is my view that the federal government should be held responsible for reimbursing an individual for actual loss of

income or property resulting from such mishandling, but should not be subject to punitive damages, as some of my colleagues proposed."

Rep. Butler vigorously opposed an amendment offered by Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D-Fla) which would hold the federal government liable for punitive damages for "willful, arbitrary or capricious" mishandling of

government records, and liable for actual damages in cases of unintentional mishandling. Punitive damages involve assessment of a fine as a punishment, while actual damages reimburse an individual for losses due to improper action.

Rep. Butler pointed out in debate that the Congress would be setting a precedent in United States law by holding the government liable for punitive damages, and the amendment was defeated on a voice vote. A second amendment was offered to hold the federal government liable for actual damages and costs for intentional or unintentional mishandling of records. That amendment was also defeated.

The language of the bill as passed will hold the federal government liable for actual damages only when willful, arbitrary or capricious misuse of government records can be established.

"I am well-pleased with the outcome of the debate, Rep.

Butler said. "Under this bill, the federal government will be held responsible when intentional misuse of records results in loss of income or property to an individual. However, we will not leave ourselves open to unlimited lawsuits which could cost the taxpayers millions of dollars, nor will we leave the government open to court proceedings every time a minor clerk does not completely and punctually perform his duties."

Rep. Butler praised the Privacy Bill as a "major legislative breakthrough in our efforts to safeguard the individual's right to privacy. I think we have struck a reasonable balance between the individuals rights and the government's need to maintain administrative records."

A conference committee will be appointed to work out the differences between the House and the Senate version of the legislation. Rep. Butler's amendments to the bill are likely to be maintained, he said.

Based on News release
Also appeared in Lynchburg News
Salem Times Reg.

Butler Tells of Changing

By ROBERT B. SEARS
Times Staff Writer

HOT SPRINGS — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told the Virginia Hospital Association (VHA) Thursday how he came to change his mind about former President Richard Nixon during the House Judiciary Committee's impeachment inquiry.

Speaking to the annual meeting of the association, Butler said he started out as a "kind of primitive Republican" who believed that Watergate was a conspiracy "sponsored principally by the liberal press," with the Democrats taking advantage of the opportunity.

"That was certainly my initial view," Butler said, "and shared I think with all the Republicans on the committee."

Butler said he could not tell even now when he changed his mind, but it was an accumulative process.

"It was," he said, "this insidious process of revelations shaking our confidence in the executive branch and particularly in the candor of Richard Nixon."

Butler said the thing that most tied it all together for him was the evidence presented by John Doar, the committee counsel, who showed that on the weekend of the Watergate break-in all the high command of the executive branch were scattered all over the country.

But within three days they had all gotten back to Washington, Butler said, and discussed the break-in, with the exception of the president.

And then H. R. Haldeman went in to discuss the situation with the President, Butler said, and that is where the famous minute break in the tapes occurred.

"That event was very significant," Butler said. "That fact came crashing in on us."

Another event that Butler said "shook me greatly" was the president's conversation with Atty. Gen. Kleindienst with respect to pending antitrust legislation, and the president said no less than four times, "Drop the damn thing."

"There wasn't any question," Butler said, "when we in the committee sat and listened to the conversation itself."

Then, Butler added, Kleindienst went before the committee and said he had not discussed antitrust legislation with the President, and Nixon, knowing this, continued to express confidence in Kleindienst.

"That," Butler said, "shook me as substantially as anything else."

Butler said he wanted to impress upon his audience the difference between reading the transcripts and hearing the tapes. The tone of voice made it clear Nixon dominated all of the conversations.

Butler said he had the feeling the unraveling of the Watergate affair was like a Greek tragedy. Nixon and his associates discussed whether to "let it all hang out."

"It was perfectly apparent from later conversations of that day that they had chosen not the route of full disclosure, and I think that was the real tragedy ... That conversation itself told us of total presidential involvement and knowledge."

"Those were the things," Butler said, "that pushed me over the top, as it were, but I don't know at what point in time I made that decision."

Butler voted for impeachment as a member of the House Judiciary Committee.

"Where Do We Go From Here?" was the title of an afternoon talk by Dr. James H. Sammons, executive vice president of the American Medical Association.

He said "massive federal programs for health care" concocted by "bright, articulate MDs, who have never practiced a day in their lives" are not going to "solve our problems."

On the other hand, he

argued, these federal programs will increase problems, escalate costs and create shortages where they don't exist.

"You cannot," he said, "in an economy offer something for nothing, or relatively nothing, and not expect to have it overutilized."

Dr. Sammons said the Social Security Administration talked about overutilization by doctors and hospitals, but never mentioned overutilization by patients.

Nathan Bushnell, president of Blue Cross-Blue Shield of Southwest Virginia based in Roanoke, told a morning session of the VHA that he is opposed to any form of National Health Insurance as currently visualized.

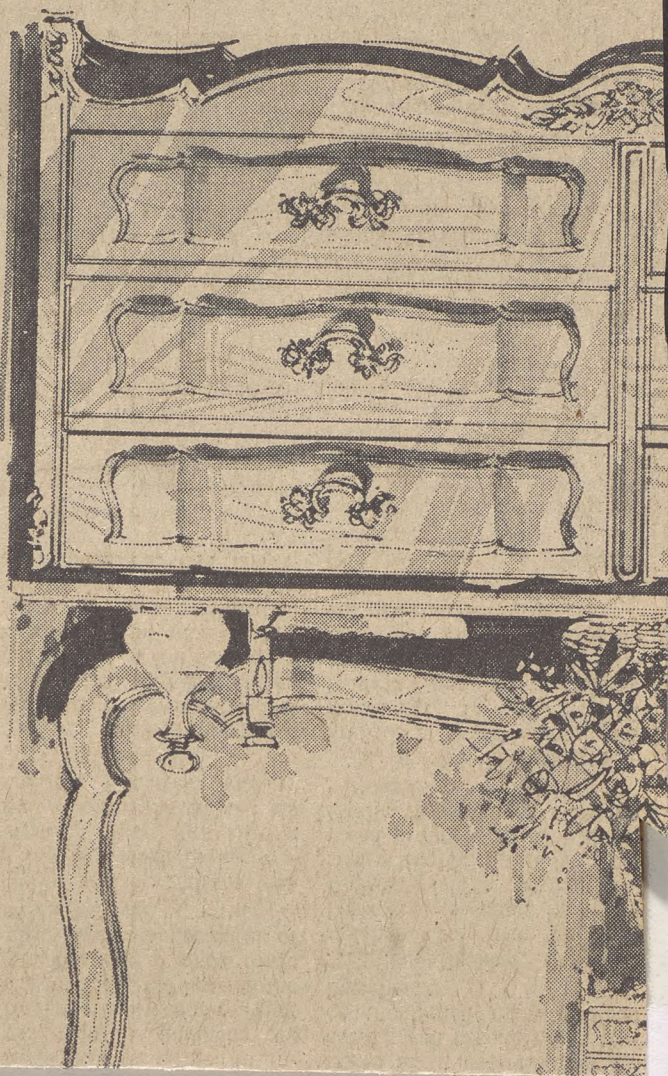
The purpose of such a program is to provide people with health care, he said. Bushnell said the people are getting good health care now "in quality which equals or exceeds any nation in the world."

The people want more, he said, but there is a difference between want and need.

Bushnell said a Lou Harris poll last year showed that health care ranked 15th of 16 concerns of the public. Ninety per cent of the people have health insurance now, Bushnell said and the national legislation is not needed.

Kenneth Williamson, former director of the American Hospital Association's Washington service bureau, told the hospital administrators that the economy was in for rough times, and they should not spend their funds on "things."

The unionization of hospital employees has been sanctioned by Congress, Williamson said, and "you are going to need all the bucks you can lay your hands on to pay your people."



View on Nixon

Government will demand planning of health care facilities, Williamson said, "because voluntary planning is a flop."

Williamson also predicted that "Congress will pass wage and price control legislation within the next few months. I think we'll get it."

Haynes Johnson, an assistant managing editor of The Washington Post, spoke on "America Today—New Directions."

Johnson said he was both optimistic and "strangely disturbed" about the nation today.

He said it is significant that the congressmen on the House Judiciary Committee who supported the President were generally defeated in the Tuesday's election, while those who voted to impeach were re-elected.

Johnson said "the quality of being able to laugh at our problems" has enabled Americans to endure all sorts of problems.

Johnson said the experience of the last dozen years is not that the country has had problems, but that it has survived them so well.

Butler appointed to House Republican Task Force on Congressional reform

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Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has been appointed a member of the House Republican Task Force on Congressional Reform, his office announced today. The Task Force was recently established by the House Republican Research Committee.

The Task Force will examine a wide range of reform areas, including proxy voting, the seniority system, open committee meetings, full public financial disclosure by lobbyists, personal financial disclosure by candidates and public officials, closed circuit television for the House floor and jurisdictional reform of the committee system.

Representative Bill Frenzel (R-Minn.), chairman of the task force, cited the recent defeat of the bipartisan Bolling-Martin congressional reform proposals as an example of the need for the task force. "Two out of three House Democrats voted against reform and in favor of the obsolete committee structure, while Republicans overwhelmingly supported the proposals," Frenzel

said.

"I am pleased that the Republicans are taking the initiative in keeping Congressional reform alive," Butler said today of his appointment to the Task Force, "and I am particularly pleased to have the opportunity to participate in this initiative."

"During forty years of Democratic Control, Congress has become entrenched in antiquated procedures which prevent us from making timely responses to pressing national problems. Consequently, the American people have lost their confidence in the Congress," he observed.

"Although the minority cannot bring changes alone, I believe that we have an obligation to at least present ideas for improvements. This will be the Task Force's responsibility."

During the 93rd Congress, Butler served on the House Republican Task Force on campaign reform. Many of the major recommendations of that group were included in the campaign reform act which passed this year.

~~xStaunton Leader xNovember 29x~~

Also appeared in: Staunton Leader, November 29, Clifton Forge, November 29

Waynesboro News Virginia, November 29, Covington Virginian November 29,

Salem Times Register December 5, News December 1, Daily Advance November 30

\$400,000 Federal Loan Is Approved For Expo

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) "has formally approved" a \$400,000 loan under the Rural Development Program to Augusta Expo. The 25-year loan has a five per cent interest rate.

The loan will be used to satisfy two short-term obligations in that amount with area banks.

Mr. Butler called approval of the loan "a great opportunity for Augusta County." Augusta Expo, he said, "provides a common meeting place for commerce, business, agriculture and industry and gives the county first-class facilities for educational, cultural and recreational events."

He pointed out that a 22,000 - square - foot hall capable of seating more than 4,000 people has already been built at the

Augusta Expo site and that overall plans include a sales pavilion for purebred cattle.

Mr. Butler praised Expo President George Beam for his "tremendous effort" in developing community support for Expo. "Such support was the key factor in winning approval for the loan," Rep. Butler said.

Mr. Beam said today that he is "mighty proud to know that this money has been committed."

He said that he expects that the money will be available as soon as the title search has been completed and sent to Richmond and Washington. "We hope to get this done by the end of December," Mr. Beam said.

It is reported that Expo is currently paying about \$2,600 each month in interest alone.

Under the FHA loan Expo would reportedly pay \$2,338 monthly in combined principal and interest.

A major stipulation of the FHA for approval of the loan was agreement between Expo and the Staunton Purebred Livestock Breeders Association under which the Association would turn over its property at Verona and assets to Expo.

The agreement was approved by both groups on Oct. 23. A provision of the contract calls for Expo to sell the property and use the proceeds to help finance construction of a livestock sales pavilion at Expoland.

Mr. Beam said that representatives of the Association and Expo met last night to give final approval to
(Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

plans for the pavilion. The plans, he said, will go before the Expo board tomorrow night.

The building has been estimated to cost between \$110,000 and \$150,000, of which between \$40,000 and \$50,000 is expected to be realized from the Association's assets.

Mr. Beam said that one method of raising the additional money, a charitable livestock sale, has been set for March. "From now to then," Mr. Beam said, "a committee will be soliciting donations of animals."

Butler Hails Rockefeller For Service

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Virginia Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told vice presidential nominee Nelson Rockefeller Friday, "I, for one, appreciate the time and talent you have offered to public service."

Butler, a member of the House Judiciary Committee which is holding hearings on Rockefeller's confirmation, also told a reporter he has found nothing "disqualifying" in the committee's two long days of Rockefeller interrogation.

The Roanoke Republican said he would reserve judgment on his vote on the confirmation until he has heard witnesses next week and read Rockefeller's previous testimony before the Senate Rules Committee.

But, Butler said, "the hearings are moving much faster than the committee anticipated, and the news that the Senate Rules Committee voted 9-0 today for confirmation has taken a lot of the steam out of the fire-eating opposition."

Butler and Rockefeller held a dialogue on the political responsibility of men of great wealth during Friday's hearings. Butler, indicating that he thinks Rockefeller's offer to place his holdings in a blind trust is irrelevant, said, "your wealth is of such magnitude that there is no way" potential conflicts of public and private interest could be avoided.

"Disclosure (of financial interests) is the best protection against abuse of power," Butler told Rockefeller, "and I find your candor has gone a long way toward disarming those who are troubled by this (issue)."

Butler also said, "I'm grateful when people of great wealth offer themselves for public office. I, for one, appreciate the time and talent you have offered to public service."

He said, "the ownership of property isn't a God-given right, but a manmade right," and that the beneficiaries of great wealth "have a responsibility to use their capacities for the greatest good."

Butler told a reporter "there have been precious few new revelations in the House interrogation. Therefore, nothing that has been revealed by this investigation (so far) will be disqualifying (of Rockefeller) in my judgment."

There's a Liberal in Georgia Who Thinks a Lot of Butler

WASHINGTON — Down in Atlanta, Elliot Levitas, a liberal, ousted Georgia's only Republican congressman, Ben Blackburn, a conservative, from the suburbs.

Levitas had sounded his theme—loudly—the night he swept the primary soon after Richard Nixon's resignation.

Three Atlanta television stations had focused their lenses on Levitas. "You expected, when you announced, to be running against a Republican carrying Nixon on his back," a TV reporter asked for openers. "Now that Mr. Nixon has resigned, what difference will Watergate make in your campaign?"

Levitas opened his eyes wide. "Why none at all," he said. "I've never mentioned Watergate in my campaign and I don't intend to start now."

He went on: "Now I've noticed that Mr. Blackburn has been a staunch defender of the former president, but I don't hold that against him. Why, I'd have given him credit for loyalty if it weren't for the fact that last week, when Mr. Nixon finally was brought to his knees, that's when Ben Blackburn decided to kick him."

Levitas raised his voice and his eyes twinkled. "But in my campaign Watergate will have no part," he protested.

The question, naturally, came up again during Levitas' campaign and his



Washington Report

By Don Hill

protest remained the same. Suburban Atlantans must have liked what they heard; they gave him better than 56 per cent of the vote.

A Virginia friend called Levitas Wednesday morning to congratulate him. The Atlantan only had one question about the Virginia races. It wasn't about Joel Broyhill, whose stunning defeat dropped the highest ranking Republican Southerner from the House of Representatives.

"What happened to that gutsy Republican from Virginia, the one on the House Judiciary Committee?" Levitas asked.

That may be a sign of the favorable national attention Caldwell Butler of Roanoke brought to himself by his articulate stand during the impeachment proceedings when he denounced Watergate and chided Nixon.

He spoke out on abuses which, he said, "I cannot condone . . . I cannot excuse . . . and I cannot and will not stand for."

A new quip from North Carolina's retiring Sen. Sam Ervin to newsmen was

who have voted for impeachment of a president have lost their seats. Do you anticipate any of that kind of trouble? You were, after all, in the first line of voting . . . and do you expect that this could be a serious threat to your continued (career) in the House or in politics?"

Butler responded in a way that reporters who have watched him for the last two years in a Washington found characteristic. He said, "Well, I think—speaking, I think, for the whole community—this vote is certainly more significant than the political future of any individual on the committee, and I think we all faced it that way entirely. As a matter of fact, you know, the job really isn't that good that

galloping around the halls of the national press club last week. "The only thing I'm running for now," said Sen. Ervin, "is the kingdom of heaven."

He added, "I have no Republican opposition."

Considering the purgatory to which so many GOP politicians were consigned, Tuesday, that crack had the timbre of truth. But Butler survived, and, according to the reports, handily.

He rose from the 11th to 6th ranking Republican on the House Judiciary Committee, but that statistic may fail to represent fully his rise in influence in the Congress.

The House side of the capitol is unlike the Senate side, where members are instantly recognized by their colleagues and by the minions of the Senate staffs. In the House, with 435 seats, recognition it-

to the poll tax open committee

n the "Face The

ew, he labored to educate the people of his district in advance of his impeachment stand about the concern he felt over the mounting evidence. In the end, he has proven, a plurality of them agreed with him.

Elliot Levitas, in Atlanta, looked over news accounts last week and concluded, "I think the people have shown that negativism like the Nixon Southern strategy just isn't going to work. A lot of people thought that's how the suburbs would go, but they didn't."

Which may explain why a Democrat like Levitas, a liberal, was inclined to ask about the fate of a Republican like Butler, a conservative—"that gutsy republican from Virginia."

tion, and corporate income tax amounted to \$40 million. The 1974 figures placed personal income tax at \$467 million and corporate income tax at \$106 million. In addition, the state sales tax in 1974 added \$337 million to the public pocketbook. The sales tax wasn't around 10 years ago.

Taxpayers are able to support Virginia's increased spending because there are more taxpayers, they have better incomes and tax rates were increased two years ago, officials said.

Is another tax increase around the corner? Apparently not, at least if Gov. Godwin has the final word on the matter.

If the likelihood of a tax hike remains remote for the immediate future, and revenue continues to fall short of projections, then state agencies can look forward to realizing a hint about what Godwin expects when he said in his directive: "Your planning must assume the same problem for 1975-76."

Liberal Calls Butler A 'Gutsy Republican'

From Page B-1

self is hard-won. Butler certainly has that now.

Butler's Watergate denunciation last summer brought him telephone calls and letters from his district, congratulations from colleagues, and an invitation—rare for an unknown freshman—to appear on CBS' "Face The Nation."

One of CBS news correspondent George Herman's first questions was this:

"We know from history that in the past some of the people who have voted for impeachment of a president have lost their seats. Do you anticipate any of that kind of trouble? You were, after all, in the first line of voting . . . and do you expect that this could be a serious threat to your continued (career) in the House or in politics?"

Butler responded in a way that reporters who have watched him for the last two years in a Washington found characteristic. He said, "Well, I think—speaking, I think, for the whole community—this vote is certainly more significant than the political future of any individual on the committee, and I think we all faced it that way entirely. As a matter of fact, you know, the job really isn't that good that

you want to compromise yourself to what you think is right . . ."

The people who originally sent Butler, 49, a politician since 1958, to Congress knew at the time he wasn't going to be your standard Republican pol.

In the Virginia House of Delegates, where he was the tiny Republican minority's leader, he was noted, and feared, for his keen-honed wit. He supported an end to the poll tax and fought for open committee sessions.

As he noted in the "Face The Nation" interview, he labored to educate the people of his district in advance of his impeachment stand about the concern he felt over the mounting evidence. In the end, he has proven, a plurality of them agreed with him.

Elliot Levitas, in Atlanta, looked over news accounts last week and concluded, "I think the people have shown that negativism like the Nixon Southern strategy just isn't going to work. A lot of people thought that's how the suburbs would go, but they didn't."

Which may explain why a Democrat like Levitas, a liberal, was inclined to ask about the fate of a Republican like Butler, a conservative—"that gutsy republican from Virginia."

Some welfare workers said a new state law, requiring aid to dependent children recipients to apply with the state employment commission for jobs should have increased the number of children in daycare, but it didn't.

Carol Guilliams, a home finder for the welfare department, speculates that a lot of mothers work for awhile, quit and take their children out of daycare.

When the children leave, vacant homes pop up, but providers names are constantly added to a waiting list.

On the other hand, Mrs. Guilliams said, some providers are finding the daycare rates so low that they are seeking other employment. She said, however, the present job market is keeping most of the homes in the daycare business.

Mrs. Guilliams described the daycare business as "hurting because the children aren't available" and several centers, including the federally-financed Head Start program say they have vacancies.

All daycare centers or homes, according to Mrs. Neal, must meet state guidelines, but homes approved by the welfare department with less than four children do not have to be licensed.

At present, the department pays slightly different for relative care, but Mrs. Guilliams said a task force is working to have that changed.

The rates vary, but slightly more is paid for a child under 2—who officials say need more attention—or if night or weekend care is involved.

The rates vary, but slightly more is paid for a child under 2—who officials say need more attention—or if night or weekend care is involved.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1974 10

FHA okays Expo loan

The office of 6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that the Farmers Home Administration has formally approved a \$400,000 loan under the rural development program to the Augusta Agriculture and Industrial Exposition in Augusta County.

The funds will be used to help finance development of a community center and fairgrounds on the 220-acre tract Rep. Butler said. He called approval of the loan "a great opportunity for Augusta County". Augusta Expo provides a common meeting place for commerce, business, agriculture, and industry, and gives the county first class facilities for educational culture and recreational events."

A twenty-two thousand square foot hall capable of seating over 4,000 people has already been built at the Augusta Expo site.

Founders' Ceremony To Honor Tradition

Once again this year members of the MBC academic community will wind their way down "the Hill" in a rite of autumn and a salute to academic tradition. Founder's Day ceremonies will mark the establishment of Mary Baldwin Saturday October 19 while honoring individual academic achievement and members of the Senior class.

The celebration will feature an address by Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, who is currently campaigning for his re-election to the House of Representatives next month.

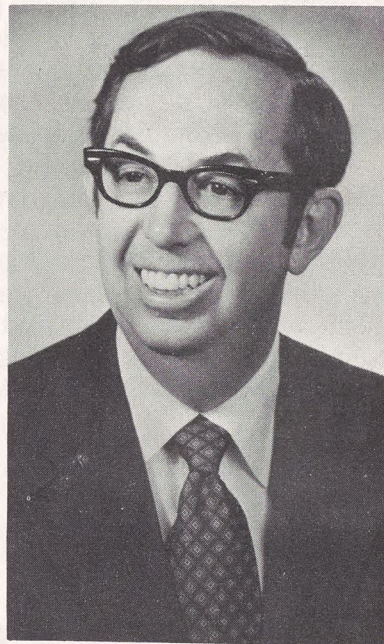
Mr. Butler is a member of the House Administration and Judiciary committees and is currently concerned over passage of campaign reform and bicentennial legislation.

In committee, he successfully authored an amendment to reduce individual campaign contributions to \$1000. Mr. Butler also offered an amendment calling for restrictions on the amount a wealthy contributor could provide a campaign by guaranteeing bank loans taken out by the candidate or his campaign committee.

In addition, he was the minority floor manager for legislation that created the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration and has since been appointed to its board of directors. According to Ms. Gayle Goodson, Mr. Butler's press representative, "he is very enthusiastic about the opportunity for individual Bicentennial participation, and feels that this should not be an historical celebration only, but an opportunity to re-examine the

principles on which our nation was founded and how we can apply them to the future."

The Founder's Day Convocation begins at 11:00 a.m. on Page Terrace, or in the event of rain, in King Auditorium. The annual commemoration traditionally falls on the Saturday closest to the birthday of Mary Julia Baldwin.



M. Caldwell Butler

Senior Investiture and Freshman Parents' Day have also been scheduled for this date to allow as many parents as possible to be present for the program.

The agenda also includes the acknowledgement of Honor Scholars for the class of 1978 and student academic achievements of the past year.

Rockefeller appears certain of winning House Judiciary Committee vote

WASHINGTON (AP) — The vice presidential nomination of Nelson A. Rockefeller appears certain to win a solid recommendation from the House Judiciary Committee, despite some concern about his vast wealth.

Rep. Jerome R. Waldie, D-Calif., said at House Judiciary Committee hearings Thursday he sees a pattern in Rockefeller's loans, gifts and political and charitable contributions to use money to "enhance your political power."

Waldie sparked the only show of anger from Rockefeller when he suggested the committee investigate whether Chase Manhattan Bank headed by Nelson's brother, Laurance Rockefeller, made loans to New York assemblymen when Nelson was governor.

"I resent that question," Rockefeller said. "We don't operate that way. The bank is not used on a political basis."

Waldie, joined by several other members, said the Rockefeller family's wealth and \$20 million in political campaign

contributions over the years required the committee to investigate the entire family's holdings and not only Nelson's.

Other members said they were concerned whether it would be possible to avoid conflicts of interest by wedding Rockefeller's immense wealth with his power if he became president.

Rockefeller told the panel he would treat as blind trusts those trusts with assets of some \$131 million if he is confirmed. Rockefeller and members of his family are beneficiaries of the trusts. The trustees under a blind trust act without telling the trust beneficiary what they're doing.

"These steps should avoid any possibility of a conflict of interest on my part — or the appearance thereof," Rockefeller said.

Rep. Charles E. Wiggins, R-Calif., suggested Rockefeller go even further and put his wife's separate wealth in a blind trust.

Rockefeller promised to talk to her about it. He later reported back to the committee that she did not seem to like the idea, although he indicated that no final decision had been made.

Although the questioning was sometimes tough, little of it was hostile. It appeared at the end of the session that possibly only half a dozen of the 38 committee members might vote against Rockefeller's nomination.

The opposition generally came from some of the eight members who voted against President Ford's confirmation as vice president last year.

Ford later was overwhelmingly confirmed by the full House.

Waldie was among at least four members who said the committee should investigate the entire Rockefeller family's wealth, even if that would delay Rockefeller's confirmation until next year.

Rockefeller said investigation of the family wealth is legitimate but said he wanted to answer all the questions and asked the committee not to call members of the family.

He told newsmen during a break: "It's not fair to them (members of the family.) It's an unnecessary invasion of

privacy. Anything they (the committee) want to know, I want to be there to tell them."

Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-N.J., said he does not want to call any other members of the Rockefeller family unless some specific question on Nelson's confirmation makes that necessary.

The former New York governor told the committee, and later newsmen, that he was surprised by concern over possible conflicts of interest and that it is still "not clear in my own mind" what is meant by conflict of interest.

— One of his friends on the

committee, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said, "Obviously the potential for conflict exists."

But Butler said the question

is whether Rockefeller has the integrity to avoid becoming involved in conflicts. Butler said he is convinced Rockefeller has the necessary integrity.

Butler to speak at Chamber meet

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, who was re-elected to another term on Nov. 5, will address the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce "Capitol Comments" breakfast meeting Monday, Dec. 9.

James V. Shircliff, chairman of the GLCC Congressional Action Task Force which is spearheading the meeting, said it will be held at the Holiday Inn South beginning at 7:30 at 7:45 a.m.

Shircliff said in a letter to GLCC members that Butler "has an outstanding voting record in support of business" and "will share with us his thinking on current Congressional topics."

Following Butler's talk there will be a question and answer period to give GLCC members an opportunity to seek any additional information they would like to get from the speaker.

Shircliff said the meeting will get under way promptly at 7:45 a.m. and will be over by 9 a.m.

Purpose of the Congressional Action Task Force is to keep GLCC members abreast of pending federal legislation and recommend positions on this legislation to the organization's board of directors.



M. Caldwell Butler
Breakfast speaker

The task force also encourages GLCC members to communicate their interest to elected congressional representatives and feels the "Capitol Comments" meetings are a good way to bring GLCC members and their congressmen together and establish a solid means of communication.

Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee.

Butler Active In Privacy Debate

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler took an active part in a debate on the Privacy Act of 1974 recently, successfully offering two amendments and leading the fight in opposing two other amendments dealing with the government's liability for damage resulting from mishandling of government records.

The bill passed the House of Representatives Nov. 21.

"The Privacy Act is designed to safeguard individual privacy from misuse of federal records," Butler said.

"It prohibits federal maintenance of secret personal record systems, provides that individuals may be granted ac-

cess to most federal records concerning them and places restrictions on the transfer of records from one federal agency to another," Butler reports.

"The purpose of my amendments," he explained, "is to prevent the provisions of the privacy act from interfering with legitimate judicial and law enforcement functions."

The first Butler amendment modifies the legislation to grant a court access to federally-held records through a valid court subpoena. The second amendment prohibits individuals from gaining access to information being compiled by government in-

vestigators for use in a civil court suit.

Both amendments were adopted by voice vote.

Records dealing with criminal investigations were not included under this legislation, Butler said. The Judiciary Committee on which Butler is a member is considering separate legislation dealing with use of arrest records and other criminal records.

"Another controversy which arose during the consideration of the bill was the degree to which the federal government would be held liable by the courts for mishandling government records," he added.

"It is my view that the fed-

eral government should be held responsible for reimbursing an individual for actual loss of income or property resulting from such mishandling, but should not be subject to punitive damages, as some of my colleagues proposed," said the congressman.

Butler vigorously opposed an amendment offered by Rep. Dante B. Fascell, Florida Democrat, which would hold the federal government liable for punitive damages for "willful, arbitrary or capricious" mishandling of government records, and liable for actual damages in cases of unintentional mishandling.

See BUTLER, B-6

Butler Named To Task Force

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has been appointed a member of the House Republican Task Force on Congressional Reform.

The task force was established recently by the House Republican Research Committee.

It will examine a wide range of reform areas, including proxy voting, the seniority system, open committee meetings, full public financial disclosure by lobbyists and personal financial disclosure by candidates and public officials,

closed circuit television for the House floor and jurisdictional reform of the committee system.

Butler, who served on the House Republican Task Force on Campaign Reform and is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, said Saturday he is pleased the Republicans are taking the initiative in keeping Congressional reform alive.

"During 40 years of Democratic control, Congress has become entrenched in antiquated procedures which prevent us

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., Dec. 1, 1974

from making timely responses to pressing national problems," Butler said. "Consequently the American people have lost their confidence in the Congress."

"Although the minority can-

not bring changes alone, I believe that we have an obligation to at least present ideas for improvements. This will be the task force's responsibility."

Butler Named To Task Force On Reform

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has been appointed a member of the House Republican Task Force on Congressional Reform. The Task Force was recently established by the House Republican Research Committee.

The Task Force will examine a wide range of reform areas, including proxy voting, the seniority system, open committee meetings, full public financial disclosure by lobbyists, personal financial disclosure by candidates and public officials, closed circuit television for the House floor and jurisdictional reform of the committee system.

Representative Bill Frenzel (R-Minn), Chairman of the Task Force, cited the recent defeat of the bipartisan Bolling-Martin congressional reform proposals as an example of the need for the Task Force. "Two out of three House Democrats voted against reform and in favor of the obsolete committee structure, while Republicans overwhelmingly supported the proposals," Frenzel said.

"I am pleased that the Republicans are taking the initiative in keeping Congressional reform alive," Butler said of his appointment to the Task Force, "and I am particularly pleased to have the opportunity to participate in this initiative."

"During 40 years of Democratic control, Congress has become entrenched in antiquated procedures which prevent us from making timely responses to pressing national problems. Consequently, the American people have lost their confidence in the Congress," he observed.

"Although the minority cannot bring changes alone, I believe that we have an obligation to at least present ideas for improvements. This will be the Task Force's responsibility."

DEB
NEW ERA PROGRESS

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, December 5, 1974

Butler Named on Reform Task Force

Representative M. Caldwell Butler of the Sixth Virginia District, which includes Bedford, has been appointed a member of the House Republican Task Force on Congressional Reform. The Task Force was recently established by the House Republican Research Committee.

The task force will examine a wide range of reform areas, including proxy voting, the seniority system, open committee meetings, full public financial disclosure by lobbyists, personal financial disclosure by candidates and public officials, closed circuit television for the House floor and jurisdictional reform of the committee system.

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"During forty years of Democratic control, Congress has become entrenched in antiquated procedures which prevent us from making timely responses to pressing national problems. Consequently, the American people have lost their confidence in the Congress."

Page 16 News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia December 4, 1974

Law Students

To Hear Butler

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will address students at Washington and Lee University School at Law Monday at 4 p.m. in the East Room of Tucker Hall.

Butler will recount his experiences on the House Judiciary Committee during the impeachment inquiry last summer, with special emphasis on the inner workings of that committee.

Butler's visit is under the auspices of the Tucker Law Forum, which brings to the law school persons who speak on contemporary topics in the field of law. The address is open to the public.

Butler Debates Act

Salem 12-5-74 (2)
Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler took an active part in a debate on the Privacy Act of 1974 last week, successfully offering two amendments, and leading the fight in opposing two other amendments dealing with the government's liability for damage resulting from mishandling of government records. The bill passed the House of Representatives on November 21.

"The Privacy Act is designed to safeguard individual privacy from misuse of federal records," Butler said. "It prohibits federal maintenance of secret personal record systems, provides that individuals may be granted access to most federal records concerning them, and places restrictions on the transfer of records from one federal agency to another."

The first Butler amendment modifies the legislation to grant a court access to federally-held records through a valid court subpoena. The second amendment prohibits individuals from gaining access to information being compiled by government investigators for use in a civil court suit. Both were adopted by voice vote.

Records dealing with criminal investigations were not included under this legislation Butler said. The Judiciary Committee of which Butler is a member is considering separate legislation dealing with use of arrest records and other criminal records.

Butler opposed an amendment offered by Representative Dante B. Fascell (D-Fla) which would hold the federal government liable for punitive damages for

"willful, arbitrary or capricious" mishandling of government records, and liable for actual damages in cases of unintentional mishandling. Punitive damages involve assessment of a fine as a punishment, while actual damages reimburse an individual for losses due to improper action.

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, 1974

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Rep. Butler notes filing deadline

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said today that Dec. 13 is the filing deadline for early testing for 1975 summer jobs with federal agencies.

Those who submit a test application by that date will be tested in January, Butler said. Another test will be offered in February for those who apply by Jan. 17.

The congressman said no test applications postmarked after Jan. 17 will be accepted by the Civil Service Commission. He explained that in order to obtain a summer job with a federal agency, an individual must first take a Civil Service examination.

Butler said it is important to take the summer employment test early because of the limited number of such jobs available. He said some 10,000 persons are employed each summer from a pool of more than 100,000 candidates who qualify in the test.

Butler said complete instructions for filing and information on opportunities are contained in the Civil Service Commission's announcement No. 414, Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies, which may be obtained from the Norfolk Area Office, U. S. Civil Service Commission, 415 Saint Paul Blvd., Norfolk, Va. 23510. That office also has a toll-free number, 1-(800)-582-8171 for information, he stated.

There are a limited number

of applications available in his district offices, Butler said, and most college placement offices have application forms.

He said those who qualified for summer employment in 1974 must update their applications by Feb. 28 but are not required to retake the written test.

Butler said the U. S. Postal Service does not participate in the 1975 summer employment examination and inquiries regarding postal service summer employment should be directed to the post office where employment is desired.

Groundbreaking Scheduled For Development Project

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the featured guest of the Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority Monday in order to participate in a groundbreaking ceremony for the authority's new Birchwood Apartment Development located off Langhorne Road.

Other expected guests will include Del. Joan S. Jones of Lynchburg, Mayor Leighton B. Dodd, members of City Council as well as the Board of Commissioners of the authority.

The apartments will be built by Creative and Development Corp. of Roanoke under the direct supervision of the Bush Organization of Norfolk, the developers for the project.

In planning for more than

three years, the project will include 100 townhouse apartments consisting of one to five bedroom units.

In order to minimize the impact of the project on the ecology of the area, the units have been divided into five

buildings consisting of 20 living units each.

The authority feels that the exterior design and finishes of the buildings will be harmonious with the surrounding wooded area near Blackwater Creek.

This \$2.5 million housing development is the first public housing to be constructed in

Lynchburg in more than 16 years.

These units are to serve

those low income citizens of Lynchburg who could not otherwise afford decent housing.

Each apartment will feature separate intrances, modern appliances, as well as provisions

for laundry facilities. Rents will be based on family income.

Butler Urges Toughness On Economy

By JOANNE POINDEXTER
Times Staff Writer

President Gerald Ford should come out with a stronger, more affirmative program on the economy, U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Sunday night.

Butler, speaking to members of the Blue Ridge Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, a professional journalism fraternity, said big business isn't as interested in the general public as it should be and their reactions may cause Congress to push for economic controls.

Illustrating what he meant, Butler said, if he were on the board of General Motors, he wouldn't have raised the prices for new cars.

Not all big business, the 6th District Congressman said, is responding responsibly to the economic situation.

Butler said he would favor imposing import quotas until the U.S. could strengthen its own resources.

Also, Butler, told the journalists during an informal question-and-answer period, this country needs tighter presidential restrictions on the use of energy.

Apparently, Butler said, volunteerism hasn't resolved problems as it should.

One of his suggestions was that President Ford spend more time with the leadership of Congress, but he injected the relationship between Congress and the White House "is better," the input is "pretty good," and the access is "not bad."

"I believe the relationship between the White House and Congress is better than what some of the national press would have you believe," Butler told the journalists.

Following questions about his experiences on the Judiciary Committee, Butler said he is in favor of broadcasting House and Senate proceedings to help the American public to better understand the work of Congress.

In a prepared statement for the meeting, which he didn't deliver, Butler said broadcasting the proceedings would be a challenge for broadcast media to "take the often confusing and lengthy legislative procedures of House and Senate action, and present them to the public in a manner which will be easily understood, fair and complete."

In a brief introductory to the group, Butler said those present and their coworkers have always given him the "fairest treatment," but all public figures are "at the mercy of the press and media."

Referring to a comment he had made elsewhere about the media being "the last surviving two-legged animal," Butler said it can "make or break anyone in public office."

James *front p. sec.*
12-9-74

Butler says Ford treads too lightly

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler last night called for stronger economic measures by President Ford.

Volunteerism hasn't proved successful in helping solve economic problems, the 6th District congressman told the Blue Ridge chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, a journalism fraternity.

He suggested that the congressional leadership and Ford should spend more time together, but said he believed the relationship relationship be-

tween Congress and Ford is fairly good—"better than what most of the national press would have you believe."

Butler said in a question and answer period that he favors broadcasting House and Senate proceedings to help people understand how Congress works.

It said it would be a challenge for broadcasters to take the often confusing and lengthy legislative procedures of the House and Senate and present them in a fair and complete manner that the public could understand.

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1974

23

Firmer program from President seen by Butler

By DOROTHY S. BROOKS

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler predicted here today that President Ford will get "tougher and firmer" and present a much stronger program to the 94th Congress and that Congress will act to prevent the collapse of the housing industry.

Butler addressed a Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce "Capitol Comments" breakfast meeting at the Holiday Inn South and then took part in groundbreaking ceremonies for the \$2.5 million Birchwood apartment public housing development off Langhorne Road.

He told a large crowd attending the groundbreaking event it is the responsibility of the government to do what it can to prevent the collapse of an industry as fundamental to economy as the American housing industry.

"If the proposals now under consideration fail in their purpose, then we must continue to seek other means of protecting this vital industry," Butler said.

Also speaking briefly at the groundbreaking were Mayor

Leighton B. Dodd and Jack F. Almond, chairman of the Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

The authority's federally aided housing project will include 100 townhouse apartments and is the first public housing development to be built in Lynchburg in more than 16 years.

Butler, who turned the first shovel of dirt, said that, under substantial congressional pressure, the Department of Housing and Urban Development

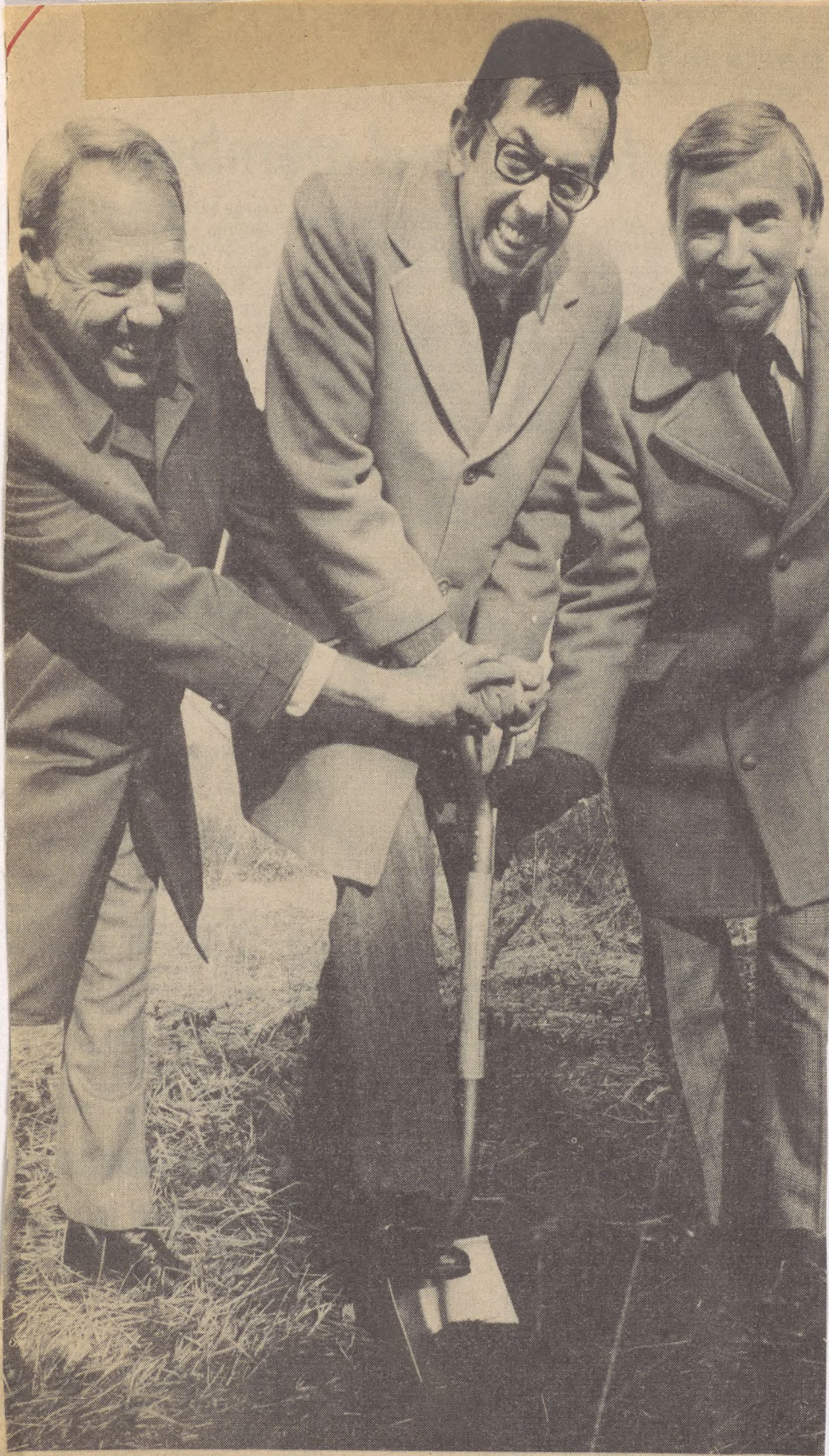
(HUD) has announced it is extending the availability of federal funds, and reducing its charges to bring the effective interest rate to approximately 8.9 per cent.

He said this is still not in keeping with Congressional intent but should help the availability of these funds to the housing industry. Earlier complaints as to lack of available funds to purchase existing housing also produced modifications in the HUD regulations, Butler said.

The congressman called these "inadequate" but "progress." He said Congress this week should enact legislation exempting from federal taxation the first \$500 of interest earned on a savings account and commented that "hopefully, this will attract funds into financial institutions which are the primary source of funds for residential construction and mortgage loans."

Butler said this will cost the

(Please turn to Page 34)



GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONIES — Turning the first shovel of dirt during today's groundbreaking ceremonies for the \$2.5 million Birchwood apartment public housing project off Langhorne Road are, left to right; Jack F. Almond, chairman of the Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority; Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, featured speaker, and Mayor Leighton B. Dodd. (Fred Knight Photo)

Congressman, 6th District

County/City	No. Pcts.	Pcts. Reporting	McGay	Saunders	Puckett	Butler
✓ Alleghany	9	9	27	✓694	✓969	806
✓ Amherst	10	10	(x)	✓1735	✓1704	1469
✓ Augusta	21	21	327	✓1544	✓2427	4529
✓ Bath	7	7	(32)	✓336	✓397	679
✓ Bedford County	26	26	73	✓2678	✓954	1463
✓ Botetourt	18	18	66	✓1299	✓1224	1675
✓ Highland	10	10	36	✓166	✓153	502
✓ Roanoke County	32	32	260	✓5829	✓4082	✓8512
✓ Rockbridge	14	14	156	✓916	✓691	1214
✓ Bedford City	2	2	12	✓694	✓357	459
✓ Buena Vista	2	2	24	✓317(-6)	✓221(-3)	360(4)
✓ Clifton Forge	3	3	16	✓259	✓485	493
✓ Covington	4	4	34	✓437	✓269	612
✓ Lexington	2	2	34	✓329	✓302	844
✓ Lynchburg	17	17	(x)	✓2823	✓2864	6140
✓ Roanoke City	38	38	231	✓3684	✓6139	8302
✓ Salem	10	10	78	✓1412	✓1196	2352
✓ Staunton	5	5	(x)	✓760	✓1459	2903
✓ Waynesboro	4	4	80	✓564	✓937	2484
Total	234	234	1454	26476	27280	45798

(-3)